The Centre Reporter.

VOL. XC. CENTRE HALL, PA., THURSDAY, AUGUST 23, 1917. NO. 33.

P. O. S. OF A. PREPARE FOR BIG PICNIC AT CENTRE HALL FOR LABOR DAY.

Twelve Camps in Centre County to Take Part in First Annual Picnic.—Judge Johnson, of Lewisburg, to Speak.—Band, Sports and Amusements for the Day.

The local camp P. O. S. of A., which has in charge the first Centre county P. O. S. of A. picnic, is working with much vim for the success of the initial gathering, to be held on Grange Park, on Monday, September 3rd, which is Labor Day, and a legal holiday.

It is expected that the twelve camps which comprise the county alliance will send a strong force of members and their families and enjoy the day, together with the general public, in a grand basket picnic.

A large committee, made up of live-wires of the local camp, is arranging for the consummation of the various features which go toward making an outdoor picnic a success.

Tentative plans, which it is believed will be altered but little, have for their purpose a big street parade, comprising the various lodges, at ten o'clock a. m. Following the march to the park, Judge Albert W. Johnson, of Lewisburg, will address the gathering in the auditorium. Judge Johnson is a man of wide reputation as a public speaker, and especially along the work of the Patriotic Sons of America is he a noted enthusiast. Judge Johnson is constantly sought after for public occasions, and the local committee is indeed fortunate to have been able to engage him for Labor Day.

The noon hour will find many families partaking of the contents of heaping baskets which will be spread in the shady spots on the park. A lunch stand will be on the grounds where sandwiches, ice cream, soft drinks, melons, and other fruits may be procured.

Good music for the day is assured in the appearance of the Pine Grove Mills band. These Ferguson township musicians were present at the community picnic and it is well known that neither quality or quantity will be lacking to satisfy music lovers.

A baseball game, various amusing and interesting contests, will comprise the sport features for the day. Besides these there will be in full operation on the park the "ocean wave", so that there will be no dearth of amusements and pleasure.

Capping a day's festivities will be a grand festival on the park in the evening.

The local camp will go to considerable expense to make this day one of real pleasure and profit for everybody, and it is hoped that they may be repaid by the appearance of a large turnout from all parts of the county. The day is a legal holiday and should be enjoyed away from care and toil.

What a Fifty-Dollar Bond Will Do.

The proceeds of one fifty-dollar Liberty Loan Bond will purchase:

Thirteen 13 pounder shells for destroying submarines.

Four 5-inch shells for the same purpose.

One hundred pounds of smokless powder.

Eighteen gas masks for a like number of soldiers at the front.

Enough coal to drive a destroyer one hundred twenty miles.

Enough gasoline to drive a submarine destroyer one hundred and fifty miles.

A sailor's uniform outfit.

Four months subsistence for a soldier.

Butterworth-Knisley.

Lieutenant Joseph G. Butterworth, of the Boal Machine Gun troop, First Pennsylvania cavalry, and a resident or State College, and Miss Pearl M. Knisley, of Bellefonte, were quietly united in marriage at the Second United Brethern church in Altoona at 3 o'clock Friday afternoon. The officiating clergyman was Rev. C. W. Winey, the pastor, and the nuptial knot was tied with the beautiful ring ceremony. Both bride and groom are well known in Centre county.

Silk Mill for Beavertown.

Beavertown, Snyder county, citizens are jubilant because a silk mill is to be built in the town. Promoters have visited the town and subscriptions have been raised for the erection of the building. Volunteers to the number of 112 in Beavertown alone, have signified their willingness to work, and at least that many from nearby communities are expected to take advantage of the opportunity to present itself before long.

Senator Kern Dead.

Former Senator John W. Kern, of Indiana, Democratic nominee for vice president in 1908, died at Asheville, North Carolina, Friday night. He was sixty-eight years old.

Geary-Whiteman.

Taking the 'bus for Lewistown on Friday afternoon, ostensibly for a few days' visit with friends in that section, Miss Mary Whiteman, of Centre Hall, met Charles W. Geary, of Newport, at St. John's Lutheran parsonage, Lewistown, where the couple were united in the bonds of holy wedlock. The only witnesses to the ceremony were Miss Carribel Emerick, of Centre Hall, and David Ickes, of Newport.

The bride is the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Whiteman, of Centre Hall. She is a graduate of the local High school and up until the day of her marriage was assistant night operator in the local Bell telephone exchange. The groom is a brother of F. P. Geary, of Centre Hall, and is a clerk in his brother's store at Newport, for which place the newly-weds departed following the wedding ceremony. They will not begin house keeping until some time in the future.

The many friends of the young people extend congratulations.

Where the Drafted Men Will Train.

The 116 men who comprise Centre county's quota in the new federal army will receive their training at Camp Meade, Admiral, Maryland, according to a recent announcement by Brigadier General Chower.

The state's draft will be divided into three camps. All of the drafted men from Philadelphia and eastern Pennsylvania will go to Camp Meade, at Admiral, Md. The National Army forces obtained in Pittsburg and the western section of the State will go to Camp Lee, at Petersburg, Va. The 4309 men drawn from portions of the Twenty-second, Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Congressional Districts will go to Camp Sherman, at Chillicothe, O.

Entertained 45 Guests at Her Home.

Mrs. W. T. Noll entertained a party of forty-five guests Wednesday evening at her home at Locust Grove, near Linden Hall. The affair was given in honor of her house guests, Mrs. Elizabeth Smith, of Jersey City, New Jersey, and the Misses Lillian Wolff and Margaret Wolff, of Greensburg.

Various games were indulged in throughout the evening and a delicious lunch was served by the hostess.

The out of-town guests present were Mrs. Albertson, of Philadelphia; Miss Edwina Wieland, a student at Bloomsburg Seminary; Ned Keller, a member of the Officer's Reserve Corps at Fort Niagara; Miss Elizabeth Smith, of Jersey City, N. J., and the Misses Lillian and Margaret Wolff, of Greensburg.

Are Erecting a Hunting Camp.

A crowd of men from State College have purchased an acre of ground about two miles above Potters Mills, in what is known as the "Loop" and are erecting a hunting camp that will be a hummer, says the State College Times. The building will be of stone with a large fireplace and sleeping quarters for twelve. The members of the camp are doing all the building themselves and will have everything completed in a few weeks. The members of the camp are Howard Musser, James Holmes, J. B. Hebberling, Harry Sauers, Harry Koch, John J. Snyder, J. L. Homes and Hamil Holmes.

Timely Garden Suggestions

Timely garden suggestions offered by The Pennsylvania State College are as follows:

Tillage saves moisture. Crops need all the moisture they can get this month.

Cultivate after every rain if possible.

Compost piles of manure need attention at this time. Apply water to prevent fire fanging and fork over the piles at least twice to secure fine texture.

Do not wash tomatoes; wipe with a damp cloth. Water makes the fruit soft.

Keep the late cabbage well tilled. Apply nitrate of soda if necessary.

When marketing the crops is the time to save seed for the next year. Productiveness, uniformity in size and shape, color and quality are prime factors.

Death of Prominent Lewisburg Citizen.

David H. Getz, a prominent Lewisburg lawyer, died on last Thursday morning. He was a veteran of the Civil war and a member of the Masonic order. The funeral was held on Saturday afternoon, from the Reformed church, Lewisburg.

THE DUTY OF A JUST GOVERNMENT.

Family Allowance, Indemnity, and Insurance for Our Soldiers and Sailors.

[By W. G. McAdoo, Secretary of the Treasury]

The number of claims for exemption from military duty under the draft law has caused a painful impression in many quarters, but after all, does not the fact that no provision has yet been made by the Government for the support of the wives and children, mother or fathers of the men who have been drafted explain many of these claims for exemption.

Under the draft law the Government has the power to require every able-bodied man between 21 and 31 years of age to perform military duty. Thousands of the drafted men are wage-earners who married years ago and are the sole support of dependent families. So long as the Government has made no provision for the care of these dependents, it is natural that such drafted men should seek to protect their loved ones by staying at home. I am sure that if the Congress should promptly enact the pending war insurance bill, which makes definite allowance for the support of the dependent wives and children, fathers or mothers, of our soldiers and sailors, claims for exemption on that score will cease. This is an important duty of the Government. We cannot deprive helpless women and children of the support of the wage-earner by forcing him into the military service of the country unless the Government substitutes itself as their support.

Imagine the emotions of a man who is called into military service of his country with full knowledge that his loved ones are left without means of support and may be reduced to want unless the charity of the community in which they live comes to their relief. It would be nothing less than a crime for a rich and just Government to treat its fighting men so heartless and to subject their dependent wives and children, who are unable to fight, to greater suffering than if they could fight.

The morale of an army is as essential to its effective fighting power as guns, ammunition and other instrumentalities of war. Of equal importance is the morale of the civil population which must support the armies in the field. We cannot have the essential morale unless the Nation comforts the men in the ranks with the knowledge that everything possible will be done for them and their families, and renders to the civil population at home assistance which will make it most effective in upholding the Government and the fighting forces.

The purpose of the war insurance bill now pending in the Congress is to secure the future of America's soldiers and sailors by insuring their lives providing adequate compensations and indemnities for loss of life and total or partial permanent disability; also to protect their families against poverty and want by providing them with sufficient means of support during the absence of the men at the front.

The nation, having been forced to resort to the draft in order to create quickly an army to save the country, is under a higher obligation to do these things for its fighting forces than if a volunteer army was created. This great and rich Republic cannot afford to do less, and it must do what is proposed in a spirit of gratitude and not as charity. Every soldier and sailor who serves his country in this war will earn everything the proposed war insurance bill provides; to be a beneficiary of the proposed law will be a badge of honor.

When we draft the wage-earner, we call not only him but the entire family to the flag; the sacrifice entailed is not divisible. The wife and children, the mother, the father, are all involved in the sacrifice—they directly share the burden of defense. They suffer just as much as the soldier, but in a different way, and the Nation must generously discharge as a proud privilege the duty of maintaining them until the soldiers and sailors return from the war and resume the responsibility.

The pending war insurance bill gives compensation, not pension; it fixes amounts in advance instead of holding out the mere chance of gratuities after the conclusion of peace. It saves dependents from want and gives them necessaries of life while their men are at the front. It deals with its heroes liberally for the suffering that result from their disablement on the field of battle, and if they die, it makes just provision for the loved ones who survive them. It fosters the helpless and dependent, the maimed and disabled, and recognises the immensity of the Nation's debt to the valor and patriotism of her heroic sons.

Violations of the pure food laws of the State during the first six months of the year resulted in hundreds of prosecutions and fines against the violators amounting to $18,808.91

SMETZLER GOLDEN WEDDING.

Celebration of Event Held in Centre Hall, Wednesday of Last Week.

An exceedingly delightful affair was the celebration of the golden wedding of Mr. and Mrs. James H. Smetzler, celebrated at their home in Centre Hall, Wednesday of last week, the assembling hour being 11:30 a. m. There were many relatives of the couple present from various sections, some coming from Ohio for this special occasion. In all the guests numbered eighty-nine; their names are appended.

Of course, the happiest couple in the gathering were the bride and groom, who wore real smiles that would not come off. They are quite young looking and in reality are not older than they look and feel. The couple have lived in Centre Hall for many years, and while residents here celebrated their silver wedding. Mr. Smetzler is on the retired list of the Pennsylvania Railroad company, having served long as a section foreman. The couple are childless, but did much and are yet doing much for other children. Mrs. Clyde Bradford, who was taken into their home when but a small child, can vouch for this, and today finds the Smetzler home next only to her own.

Just a bit before the meridian hour, Mr. and Mrs. Smetzler appeared at the front of their home and then followed a few appropriate remarks by Rev. J. C. Still, after which the invitation for dinner was given. There was a great abundance and variety of choice dishes prepared for the occasion, which apparently did not diminish.

Most of the remembrances were in the style of gold pieces, the deviation being but two, and these were probably the most valuable and were of cut glass, presented by Mr. and Mrs. F. Stoughton, of Lewisburg, and Mr. and Mrs. Guy W. Jacobs, of Steubenville, Ohio.

The following were present: Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Harshbarger, of Altoona, Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Krebs and son, and Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Stoughton, of Lewisburg; Mr. and Mrs. Frank Mitchell, of Lock Haven; Mrs. O. C. Mitchell and son, Glenside; Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Hollingsworth and daughter, Ralph Miller, Paul Mager, John Confer, and Harry Miller, of Mill Hall; Mr. and Mrs. D. G. Smetzler, of Clyde, Ohio; William H. Weaver, of Tiffin, Ohio; Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Lee, of Linden Hall; Mrs. Jerry Confer, of Spring Mills; Rev. and Mrs. F. H. Foss and daughter, Rev. J. C. Still, Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Colyer and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Weber and granddaughter, Mr. and Mrs. B. H. Arney, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Ripka and daughter, Mrs. E. W. Crawford and sons, Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Foreman, Mrs. Rev. R. R. Jones and daughter, Mrs. Samuel Gross, Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Hartley and son, Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Glaxner and daughters, Mrs. G. O. Benner and niece, Mrs. M. J. Odenkirk, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Odenkirk and daughters, B. D. Brisbin, O. M. Boal, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Shirk, Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Bradford, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Runkle, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Meyer, Mrs. Lizzie Jacobs, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Bradford, J. W. Bradford, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Bradford and children, Miss Tillie Keller, Miss Eliza Moore, Miss Carrie Sweetwood and Miss Ida Sweetwood, of Centre Hall.

"Dry" Issue in Union County.

One of the biggest fights ever waged for a county office will be staged in Union county this fall when the office of associate judge will be filled. There are ten candidates in the field as follows: A. K. Dieffenderfer and Gottlieb Rowe, the present incumbents, and John F. Hackenberg, the present sheriff; Harry B. Royer, H. H. Herbster, Pharos Rauch, D. R. Purseley, George M. Kline, Thomas M. Shively, and W. K. Forster.

The two present associates, who are candidates for re-election, have announced themselves as "dry" candidates, as well as a number of others but there is a certain element among the candidates who have not yet announced their position. Consequently the anti-saloon forces of the county are waging a fight to keep Union county dry and have sent out notices stating that "The present issue in Union county: Shall barrooms be licensed to sell alcoholic poison to the people? Answer must be given by the voters at the primaries on Wednesday, September 19 and finally on Tuesday, November 6, 1917, in the choice of associate judges".

Odd Fellows in Reunion.

Odd Fellows of Union, Snyder, Mifflin and Juniata counties will meet at Beaver Springs on Saturday, August 18, in the beautiful Centennial Park, west of town. Thousands of three-linkers from over Pennsylvania will gather in this reunion, which is a yearly event for the inhabitants of Central Pennsylvania.

Purchase New Tents for Grange Fair

That the camping feature of the annual Grange Encampment and Fair is not on the wane but constantly meeting with greater favor is shown by the fact that the management is obliged to purchase fifteen new tents to meet the demand this year. These beside the twenty-five tents which will be rented from the State Forestry department.

The work of erecting the canvas homes for the families intending to spend the week on the Park is progressing rapidly. By the end of this week one hundred and fifty tents will have been staked and by the latter part of next week the park will be ready to accommodate two hundred and twenty-five families under the canvas roofs.

All indications point to a great exhibition this year. The management is receiving many requests from implement manufacturers for displaying the most modern farm machinery. The display of farm, garden, and orchard products will undoubtly eclipse all former exhibits owing to the ideal weather conditions which have prevailed during the growing season.

The opening day of the Encampment and Fair is Saturday, September 8th; the closing day, Friday September 14th.

One Killed in Auto Wreck Near Philipsburg.

One man was instantly killed and four persons were injured when a Pennsy passenger train on the Tyrone division crashed into a motor car owned by Charles Rubert, of Huntingdon, at a grade crossing at Bigler, near Philipsburg, Sunday morning at 9:14 o'clock.

After striking the machine the train carried it sixty feet along the track. The accident happened in plain view of the people assembled at the depot. The wreck was made more spectacular when the auto caught fire.

Roy Rubert, aged 22, of Huntingdon, is the dead man. The injured are Mr. and Mrs. Charles Rubert, parents of the man killed; Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Hess, of Altoona.

Spring Mills Wins Over Bellefonte.

In a fast game of base ball played at Spring Mills on Saturday, the locals came through with a clean cut victory over Bellefonte by a 5—3 score. The result was never in doubt, although the game was far from being one-sided. Pitcher Deitrich was unfortunate in having his defense behind him crack at the time when air-tight playing would have prevented scoring. The feature of the game was the fact that there were no put-outs for the Spring Mills outfielders and only three for the Bellefonte fly-chasers. The score follows:

BELLEFONTE

	R	H	E
Gordon, ss	0	1	1
Clemson, rf	0	0	0
Toner, 2b	0	0	2
Deitrich, p	0	1	0
Kuhns, lf	2	1	0
Gilliland, 3b	0	0	0
Decker, 3b	0	0	0
Rice, cf	0	1	0
Jones, c	1	1	1
Johnson, 1b	0	1	0
Totals	3	6	4

SPRING MILLS

	R	H	E
E Gramley, p	1	1	0
Meyer, cf	2	2	0
D Kessler, c	1	1	1
Condo, 3b	1	2	0
W Gramley, 1b	0	0	1
J Corman, ss	0	1	1
J Kessler, 2b	0	0	1
Allison, lf	0	0	0
G. Corman, rf	0	0	0
Totals	5	7	4

RUNS BY INNINGS

Bellefonte —010010001 — 3
Spring Mills —30002000x — 5

Struck out, by Deitrick 10; by Gramley 13. Bases on balls, off Deitrick 2. Two-base hit, Jones.

FRUITTOWN.

Mrs. Alfred Reiber and three children, of Johnstown, spent Sunday at the William Reiber home.

Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Thomas and Mr. and Mrs. Ashbridge Thomas autoed to Altoona one day last week.

Arthur Dippery and family of Reedsville, spent Sunday at the home of his brother Rush at this place.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Brown, of this place, are the proud parents of a baby girl. Both mother and baby are doing nicely.

Russel Copenhaver returned to the home of his grandparents after a few months' visit with relatives at Tyrone.

Those who took dinner, Sunday, at the Edward Bubb home were Mr. and Mrs. William Sarson and children, of State College, and Ammon Bubb and son Charles, of Reedsville.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS

'Squire Cyrus Brungart is anticipating a crop of 150 bushels of choice peaches from his orchard in the borough.

Mr. and Mrs. T. L. Smith and daughter Louise drove to State College on Sunday, spending the day with relatives.

Lay aside your labors on Labor Day (September 3rd) and attend the big Centre County P. O. S. of A. picnic on Grange Park.

Mrs. Clara Wagner and children, of Loganton, picked 1,000 quarts of huckleberries last week, which at 12½c per quart netted them a nice sum.

Dr. P. H. Dale, who has been appointed Captain in the Medical Reserve corps was last week ordered to the medical officers training camp at Fort Oglethorpe, Ga.

Clayton Homan, formerly of this place, but now located in Cleveland as a demonstrator for the Hal Motor company, successfully passed the examination for the U. S. army.

Dr. John A. Hardenberg, of Millheim, last week received his commission as a first lieutenant in the medical reserve corps of the United States army. The commission dates from July 26.

J. Linn Harris, of Bellefonte, was appointed a corporation clerk in the treasury department under State Treasurer Herman M. Kephart. Mr. Harris has long been a picker of pickings in Centre county.

Harold Foster, son of former sheriff Philip D. Foster, of State College, has been commissioned a second lieutenant at Fort Sheridan, Illinois. He has been stationed at Rockford, Illinois, cantonment.

Col. Henry W. Shoemaker, president of the Clinton county public safety committee, in order to improve the horse product in Clinton county, has secured the use of a blooded bay colt for his stables at McElhattan.

Friday of this week Recorder W. H. Brown will leave for Fort Niagara to enter the second training camp for the officers reserve corps. Mrs. Brown and deputy recorder Walter Armstrong will have charge of the recorder's office.

Dr. P. H. Dale, of State College, is now at Chattanooga, Tenn., with the U. S. army, and holds a captain's commission, while Dr. W. E. Park, of New Milford, is located at Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, with a commission of first lieutenant.

Mrs. S. W. Smith is spending a few days with her sister, Mrs. L. Ray Morgan, in Philipsburg, assisting the Morgan family in moving to Homestead where Mr. Morgan has been employed with the Carnegie Steel Company for some years.

Herbert Foster, who some months ago entered the Fort Niagara officer's training camp, was given a commission in the U. S. army and was assigned to the quarter master department. The young man is a son of Rev. W. K. Foster, of Jenkintown, formerly from Centre Hall.

The State-Electric company on Tuesday authorized the employment of ten or twelve men to begin Monday morning to dig holes for the poles for the electric line in Millheim borough, says the Journal. The wages to be paid the workmen is $2 per day. This is good news as it had looked as though the line would not be built this summer.

Ex-Register J. Frank Smith will break up his home in Bellefonte, and make sale of his household furniture on September first and with his son Swengle will take a room at the home of Mrs. John Kline, on west Curtin street. His daughter, Miss Nellie Smith, will go to Philadelphia where she will enter the University of Pennsylvania as a nurse in training.

The Williamsport Sun views the wholesale escape of prisoners from Rockview as follows: If Rockview, that beautiful little village just outside Bellefonte, has any more of citizens who desire to prematurely emigrate, please have them take the electrical test maintained at that institution first. If they pass that we will be willing to receive them.

John A. Slack, one of Potter township's oldest residents, was a visitor in town one day last week. Mr. Slack will reach his seventy-eighth birthday on the 3rd of next month. His physical condition is not so robust since an attack of pneumonia last winter which made serious inroads on his health. He takes a great interest in the part of the United States in taking in the world war and deplores the fact that his age does not permit his taking an active part in the fight for world democracy.

U. S. ARMY ON EUROPEAN BASIS

Complete Reorganization Adopted By Department.

RECOMMENDED BY PERSHING

Plan Provides For Six Commissioned Officers—3,600 Men To Regiment, 19,000 To Division.

Washington.—Complete reorganization of all branches of the American Army to conform with European standards, as recommended by Major-General Pershing, is provided for in army orders revealing that the recently announced divisional reorganization plan is to be carried down into the regiments and companies.

The administrative unit of the infantry hereafter will be a company with 250 enlisted men and 6 commissioned officers, in place of something over 100 men and 3 officers. The company will be divided into four platoons, each in command of a lieutenant. There will be two captains as first and second in command, one first lieutenant and three second lieutenants. Reports of the review of American troops in France show that this plan already has been carried out in General Pershing's forces.

The object of assigning two captains to each company, it is understood, is to provide against disorganization of the unit through the loss of its commander. The second captain, under the European system, does not go into battle line with the company if his senior is present. He is held as a reserve to reorganize the company if necessary.

3,600 Men To Regiment.

Under the new plan, each regiment will have three battalions of four companies, making a total of 3,000 men. Supplemented by the regimental headquarters, supply and machine gun organizations, the strength of the new regiments will be brought up to approximately 3,600 men, as against little more than 2,000 in existing war strength regiments.

The unit organization of the field artillery and other arms of the service has not been changed. As a result of reducing the number of regiments in a division, the division, instead of 28,000 men, will total hereafter about 19,000 men, 15,000 of them infantry.

The advantages of the system, in addition to the better adaption of the divisional unit to trench warfare, lie chiefly in the reduction in overhead expense. One colonel and his regimental staff, including his three battalion commanders, will now handle 3,600 men instead of little more than 2,000.

For 32 New Infantry Divisions.

The new orders show that provision has been made for organization of 32 new infantry divisions in addition to the regular divisions out of troops already called to the colors, including the first increment of 687,000 drafted men. A system of numerical designations has been worked out under which any division numbered below 26 will be regulars; between 26 and 75 National Guard, and 76 and above, National Army. Regular infantry brigades will be numbered from 1 to 50, inclusive; National Guard, from 51 to 150, and National Army from 151 up. Regular regiments will be numbered from 1 to 100, National Guard from 101 to 300 and National Army from 301 up.

Collar Insignia Approved.

The department approved collar insignia to designate the three elements of the army. Regulars will wear the standard United States monogram. National Guardsmen will wear a similar monogram with the initials N. G. superimposed and National Army men will have the initials N. A. superimposed on the U. S.

URGES LOAN ADS.

Committee Would Have McAdoo Spend $1,250,000.

Washington.—The national advertising advisory board of the Associated Advertising Clubs of the World sent a delegation to Washington, headed by Herbert S. Houston, of New York, chairman of the board, to urge Secretary McAdoo to spend from $1,000,000 to $2,000,000 in advertising the next issue of Liberty Loan bonds.

A detailed plan, originally outlined before the issuance of the first Liberty Loan bonds, was presented to Secretary McAdoo, calling for a division of the advertising among daily, weekly and monthly newspapers, in addition to the utilization of magazines, printed posters, circulars, billboards and other agencies.

PLEAD NOT GUILTY.

Three Men Charged With Conspiracy To Frustrate the Draft.

New York.—Tentative pleas of not guilty were entered by Dr. Samuel J. R. Bernfeld and Louis I. Cherey, former members of exemption board 99, and Kalman Gruher, a dentist, indicted, charged with conspiracy to frustrate the operation of the draft law and demanding or accepting bribes. Their counsel tried vainly to get a postponement of the pleading.

THE ROOKIE

(Copyright.)

READY TO BUY THE WHEAT CROP

Food Administration Forms $50,000,000 Corporation.

CHEAPER BREAD IS IN SIGHT

Hope To Establish Scale Of Prices From Farm To Grocer, Eliminating Undue Profits and Ending Speculation.

Washington.—The food administration prepared to take over the entire 1917 wheat crop, if necessary, to stabilize prices throughout the year. It formed a $50,000,000 corporation, with all of the stock held by the federal government, to buy and sell wheat at the principal terminals.

The move was the first of a series to be taken to reduce the price of bread.

Millers already have agreed to put themselves under voluntary regulations and are working out with the food administration a differential of profits. Distribution of flour by wholesalers and the baking of bread will be taken up next.

The hope of the Food Administration is to establish a scale of prices from the farm to the grocery store, eliminating undue profits and ending speculation. The maintenance of a standard price for wheat its officials believe is the first and most necessary step.

In announcing formation of the Wheat Corporation, the Food Administration also made known the personnel of a committee which will fix a price to be paid for this year's wheat yield, and the names of 13 men who will act as purchasing agents for the corporation at terminals.

The Wheat Corporation will be put under the administration's grain division. Its chairman will be Herbert Hoover and its President, Julius Barnes, a Duluth exporter, now serving as voluntary aide in the Food administration. The price fixing committee will be headed by President Garfield, of Williams College, and will comprise 12 members, representing producers and consumers.

The Wheat Corporation will handle all Allied grain purchases and will do the buying for the American government. If found advisable it also will serve as broker for the milling interests, purchasing wheat for the flour mills to keep the market steady. The Allies will be required to purchase flour instead of wheat on the theory that manufacturing costs will be reduced and American industry encouraged.

All of the grain men who are taken into the food administration's grain division will disassociate themselves from business interests and will give their entire time to the government without remuneration.

"These men," said Mr. Hoover, "are making a magnificent sacrifice and many of them are giving up large incomes."

Authority to license grain elevators and milling concerns was given formally to the Food Administration in a proclamation by President Wilson. Mr. Hoover hopes that operation of the licensing system will make unnecessary any extensive government purchases of wheat except for the government itself, and for the Allies. He believes a stable export price and proper supervision of exchange dealings will do more than anything else to keep prices on a constant level.

ON TRIAL FOR TREASON.

Mountaineers Charged With Defying the United States.

Roanoke, Va.—William V. McCoy and J. W. Phipps, indicted on six counts for defying the sovereignty of the United States, plotting to resist conscription and levy war against their country, commit murder and other crimes, were taken from the Roanoke jail by a large force of United States agents to Big Stone Gap, Va., to be tried at the session of the Federal Court, which began Monday.

POPE'S SECOND PEACE PROPOSAL

Urges Settlement of War on No Annexation Basis.

U. S. EXPECTED TO REFUSE

Belgium and Serbia To Get Indemnity. Proposals Believed To Have Been Inspired By Austria.

Rome.—Peace proposals made by Pope Benedict have been delivered to all the belligerent governments.

The Pope's appeal proposes that there be no annexations and no indemnities except in special cases, such as Belgium and Serbia; the return to Germany of her colonies in exchange for the occupied departments of France; freedom of the seas, disarmament and the formation of a supreme court of arbitration for the settlement of future international disputes.

Coldly Received At London.

London.—"These so-called peace terms have a distinct German flavor." This reply was given in an authoritative quarter in London.

The opinion was expressed that the inspiration for the peace move probably emanated from Austria and was in the nature of a trial balloon, as a prelude to more definite propositions from the Central Powers to the Allies.

"It has long been known to statesmen of the Allied countries that the Central Powers are eager to conclude peace on terms of restoration of the status quo. Therefore there is no need of any protracted consideration before saying what the attitude of the Allies will be. A status quo peace would be distinctly a German peace, and is the very thing which President Wilson and other American statesmen have been long emphasizing as impossible and unthinkable. All the sacrifices of this terrible war will have been vain if we do not conclude a peace which will insure the world against a repetition."

It was explained that on account of its nature the note probably would require no formal answer. It is expected informal replies will be delivered by means of speeches in the next few days by various Allied statesmen.

America Entente's Hope.

"America is today the greatest hope of the Entente Allies for a stable peace. America is fresh and determined. She has vigor and backbone, youth and strength and unlimited resources. She will not let Europe halt until peace on a stable and permanent basis has been definitely established. That is one great reason why everyone of her allies should be overwhelmingly thankful that America now is with us."

Wilson May Restate Aims Of U. S.

Washington. — Conferences among Entente diplomats crystallized into conviction the opinion here that Pope Benedict's peace move is not likely to change in any substantial degree the attitude either of the Allies or the American government.

It is agreed, however, that there must be made a response to the Pope's proposal far more comprehensive than a mere ackhowledgment of receipt. To do this without opening the field to argument which might result in developing differences between the Allies to be seized upon by the Germans is realized to be a difficult and delicate undertaking.

On the other hand, some consideration is being given to the suggestion that the Pontiff has given President Wilson a golden opportunity to again impress upon the American people and the world in the most convincing fashion the rectitude of his position in recommending to Congress the declaration of a state of war with Germany.

DRAFT ARMY TO MOVE IN SECTIONS

Entire First Force in Training Early in October.

NO ESCAPE FOR OBJECTORS

Mobilizing Forces In Three Increments Will Prevent Shortage Of Supplies and Equipment—Boards To Divide Their Men.

Washington. — The entire 687,000 composing the first increment of the army draft forces will be under training early in October. Under orders issued Monday the first 30 per cent. of the quota of each district will begin entrainment for cantonments September 5; the next 30 per cent. September 15 and another 30 per cent. September 30. The remaining 10 per cent. will be mobilized as soon after that date as possible.

The plan to assemble the new forces in three increments distributes the task of furnishing supplies and equipment through September. It also will prevent serious shortages in any camp, and will give the new officers from the training camps time to familiarize themselves with their duties gradually before responsibility for a great body of men falls on them.

The order issued Monday means that about 12,000 men will reach each of the 16 cantonments soon after September 5. They will first be examined physically by the doctors and finally accepted or rejected. This will take some time, and the men will have to be furnished with temporary quarters and rationed while awaiting examination. If the full quota were assembled at one time great confusion would result.

Presumably the first increment will have been organized into skeleton companies, battalions or regiments before the second arrives. The newcomers can be quickly absorbed by a going concern in that case and the third lot can be taken into the war machinery with even less disturbance when it reports 15 days later.

In farming communities local boards now will arrange the lists of those to fill the first increment with local crop conditions in mind. Harvesting is in progress in many sections. Drafted men engaged in that work and who otherwise would go with the first third of the district quota will be passed over to the second or third, as may be necessary.

Reviewing the question of discharge for dependent relatives, Provost Marshal-General Crowder issued a supplemental ruling holding that persons should not be discharged because of dependents resident abroad.

"The object of the law permitting persons to be discharged provided he has a person falling within any of the classes of dependents dependent upon him was to prevent such dependents becoming a charge upon the American people," the ruling says. "A dependent residing abroad could not become such a charge. Persons claiming discharge because of such a dependent cannot properly be discharged on ground that such discharge is advisable within the meaning of the act of Congress."

That conscientious objectors to war are not to be excused entirely from serving the country was made clear in another ruling by the Provost Marshal, holding that such persons should be sent to the mobilization camps along with others drafted, to be assigned later to non-combatant branches of the service.

DRAGGED AT END OF CHAIN.

Belgian Athlete Grossly Maltreated Before Execution.

Amsterdam. — Les Nouvelles, of Maastricht, says that a well-known athlete of Ghent named Van Rentergem, who recently was condemned to death for espionage, was dragged at the end of a chain 20 meters long through the principal streets of the city to the place of execution, being grossly mistreated by the soldiers who were guarding him. He met his fate with the utmost courage.

FOR WOODEN SHIPS.

Emergency Fleet Corporation Places Large Orders For Lumber.

Washington.—Orders for lumber for more ships have just been placed by the Emergency Fleet Corporation with the Southern Pine Emergency Bureau Contracts were let for these ships some time ago, but difficulty was found in obtaining timber. The fleet corporation still has before it contracts for many wooden ships for which no lumber has been found.

U. S. TROOPS TAKE LONDON.

Cheered By Millions As They March Through Metropolis.

London.—Londoners celebrated a second American day when a large contingent of American troops from a training camp marched through the heart of the capital in response to a popular demand that its citizens should see and greet the visitors whose presence, whose doings and characteristics have commanded a remarkable degree of popular attention.

NO GAMBLING IN WHEAT AND FLOUR

Hoover, If Necessary, May Seize Whole Harvest.

TO ESTABLISH FAIR PRICES

Vigorous Prosecution Of All Persons Who Hold More Wheat Or Flour Than Needed In Normal Business Planned.

Washington. — Herbert C. Hoover, the food administrator, announced the plans for the control of wheat, flour and bread.

They are specific and comprehensive. They have been worked out fully in view of the disrupting and disturbing conditions of the European War and the part this country still has to play.

They provide:

First. For the vigorous prosecution of all persons who hold more wheat or flour than is required in their normal business.

Second. For the maintenance of a fair price throughout the country by seizing, if necessary, the entire 1917 harvest and determining the cost to the consumer.

To Start September 1.

Third. For food administration agencies at the principal wheat terminals throughout the country.

Fourth. For the restriction of storage to 30 days unless special permit is given by the food administration.

Fifth. For the elimination of speculation by compelling all mills and elevators with more than 100 barrels daily capacity to take out a government license.

The minimum price of $2 for wheat fixed by Congress does not become effective until next year, but the administration proposes to exercise a very thorough control over this year's crop through powers conferred under the Food and Export Control Bill.

The regulations will go into effect on September 1.

Mr. Hoover believes that by rigid application of the regulations the price of wheat can be established throughout the year. With the price of wheat stabilized it is believed that the price of flour will conform, and thus a stabilized price of bread will be maintained.

TYPOS TO SCRANTON.

1918 Convention Of the Union To Be Held There.

Colorado Springs, Col. — Scranton, Pa., was awarded the 1918 convention of the International Typographical Union by unanimous vote. Albany, N. Y., made application for the 1919 convention. The convention indorsed a plan to care for members who enlist for the war through the local unions or by a 10-cent monthly per capita tax.

SAYS GOD TOLD HIM NOT TO.

Alleged Registration Dodger Tells Judge He Saw Vision.

La Crosse, Wis.—Arraigned as a registration dodger, George Wickland, aged 30 years, of Maiden Rock, Wis., told Federal Judge Baker that God had twice appeared to him in a vision and ordered him to distribute Bibles. He bought 1,700 at once. Wickland refused to plead and will be tried.

RAIDER MAY HAVE SOWN MINES.

German Disguised As Greek Sailing Ship, New York Hears.

New York. — According to information received here in marine insurance circles a German raider, disguised as a Greek sailing ship, is believed to be responsible for the sowing of mines along the South African coast, which resulted in the destruction of the passenger liner City of Athens.

FARMS AT CAMPS.

General Wood To Cultivate Large Areas In His District.

Charleston, S. C.—Major General Wood has recommended to the War Department that a tract of from 120 to 150 acresat each cantonment in his department be set aside for the cultivation of vegetables to supply the soldiers' tables. His plan has received the indorsement of Herbert Hoover.

U. S. ASKS FATE OF GUNNERS.

Calls On Swiss Committee For News Of Men From Campana.

Washington. — The United States has called on the Swiss committee looking after the welfare of prisoners of war to ascertain the fate of the American gun crew captured by a German submarine from the steamer Campana.

FORCED TO KISS FLAG.

Two Wisconsin Men Also Made To Kneel To Old Glory.

Kaukauna, Wis. — Alleged insulting remarks against the American flag resulted in John Collins and Leo Madigan being led to a conspicuous place in front of the public library by a crowd, where they were forced to kneel and kiss the flag ten times.

SOLD SHOTGUN FOR TEN DOLLARS

And Filed on Western Canada Land. Now Worth $50,000.

Lawrence Bros. of Vera, Saskatchewan, are looked upon as being amongst the most progressive farmers in Western Canada. They have had their "ups-and-downs," and know what it is to be in tight pinches. They persevered, and are now in an excellent financial position. Their story is an interesting one. Coming in from the states they traveled overland from Calgary across the Battle river, the Red Deer river, through the Eagle Hills and on to Battleford. On the way their horses were stolen, but this did not dishearten them. They had some money, with which they bought more horses, and some provisions. When they reached Battleford they had only money enough to pay their ferriage over the Saskatchewan river, and this they had to borrow. It was in 1906 that they filed on homesteads, having to sell a shotgun for ten dollars in order to get sufficient money to do so. Frank Lawrence says:

"Since that time we have acquired altogether a section and a half of land, in addition to renting another three quarters of a section. If we had to sell out now we could probably realize about $50,000, and have made all this since we came here. We get crops in this district of from 30 to 35 bushels of wheat to the acre and oats from 40 to 80 bushels to the acre. Stock here pays well. We have 1,700 sheep, 70 cattle and 60 horses, of which a number are registered Clydes."

Similar successes might be given of the experiences of hundreds of farmers throughout Western Canada, who have done comparatively as well. Why should they not dress well, live well, have comfortable homes, with all modern equipments, electric light, steam heat, pure ventilation, and automobiles. Speaking of automobiles it will be a revelation to the reader to learn that during the first half of 1917, 16,000 automobile licenses were issued in Alberta, twice as many as in the whole of 1916. In Saskatchewan, 21,000 licenses were issued up to the first of May, 1917. In its monthly bulletin for June the Canadian Bank of Commerce makes special reference to this phase and to the general prosperity of the West in the following:

"Generally speaking the western farmer is, in many respects, in a much better position than hitherto to increase his production. Two years of high prices for his products have enabled him, even with a normal crop, to liquidate a substantial proportion of his liabilities and at the same time to buy improved farm machinery. His prosperity is reflected in the demand for building materials motor cars and other equipment. It is no doubt true that some extravagance is evidenced by the astonishing demand for motor cars, but it must be remembered that many of these cars will make for efficiency on the farm and economize both time and labor."—Advertisement.

Going to Land Him.

"He was engaged three times before he proposed to her."

"Yes."

"And she accepted him?"

"Yes, but she's insisting on an immediate marriage. Profiting by the experience of the other girls she isn't going to take any chance on his breaking another engagement."

CUTICURA KILLS DANDRUFF

The Cause of Dry, Thin and Falling Hair and Does It Quickly—Trial Free.

Anoint spots of dandruff, itching and irritation with Cuticura Ointment. Follow at once by a hot shampoo with Cuticura Soap, if a man, and next morning if a woman. When Dandruff goes the hair comes. Use Cuticura Soap daily for the toilet.

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Gallant Dissuasion.

He—It is particularly dangerous for you, Miss Emily, to think of going out as a missionary to the cannibal tribes.

She—Why especially dangerous for me?

He—Because if the heathens think like your friends here they will at once conclude you are sweet enough to eat.

Many people imagine that Worms or Tapeworm cannot be gotten rid of entirely. Those who have used "Dead Shot"—Dr. Peery's Vermifuge, know that they can. Adv.

No Promotion.

"What business did you say the boss was in?" asked the clerk.

"Why, he's a promoter," replied the superintendent.

"Well, there must be some mistake. He's never promoted me. I've held the same insignificant job ever since I've been here."

Cheering Her Up.

Bess—I could marry a man who loved me for my looks alone.

Jess—Why, dear, the blind sometimes marry.—Judge.

After the Movies Murine is for Tired Eyes. Red Eyes — Sore Eyes — Granulated Eyelids. Rests — Refreshes — Restores. Murine is a Favorite Treatment for Eyes that feel dry and smart. Give your Eyes as much of your loving care as your Teeth and with the same regularity. CARE FOR THEM. YOU CANNOT BUY NEW EYES! Sold at Drug and Optical Stores or by Mail. Ask Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago, for Free Book

WOMAN COULD HARDLY STAND

Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Fulton, N. Y. — "Why will women pay out their money for treatment and receive no benefit, when so many have proved that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will make them well? For over a year I suffered so from female weakness I could hardly stand and was afraid to go on the street alone. Doctors said medicines were useless and only an operation would help me, but Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has proved it otherwise. I am now perfectly well and can do any kind of work."—Mrs. NELLIE PHELPS, care of R. A. Rider, R.F.D. No. 5, Fulton, N. Y.

We wish every woman who suffers from female troubles, nervousness, backache or the blues could see the letters written by women made well by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

If you have bad symptoms and do not understand the cause, write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. for helpful advice given free.

The Serene Uninformed.

"What a man doesn't know doesn't hurt him," said the superficial philosopher.

"No," replied the cynical statesman; "but if he gets into a responsible position what he doesn't know is likely to hurt a whole lot of other people."

Whenever You Need a General Tonic Take Grove's

The Old Standard Grove's Tasteless chill Tonic is equally valuable as a General Tonic because it contains the well known tonic properties of QUININE and IRON. It acts on the Liver, Drives out Malaria, Enriches the Blood and Builds up the Whole System. 60 cents.

APOLOGIZING TO THE TIGER

Raymond Blathwayt Tells of His Experiences While Connected With a Traveling Menagerie.

In a book of reminiscences, "Through Life and Round the World," Raymond Blathwayt tells the following story in connection with a traveling menagerie he attached himself to while knocking about the West during his salad days.

"One day just after breakfast," he says, "I peeped in at the messroom door. There was a full-grown tiger licking the jam and bacon off the plates.

"'Oh, I beg your pardon!' I ejaculated, as I hastily shut the door. A moment after I met Jack, the tiger's keeper.

"'I can't find that other tiger nowhere,' he said to me. 'I guess I've mislaid the old critter.'

"'You have,' I icily replied, for I was a good deal annoyed with the danger I had so narrowly escaped. 'You'll find him in the messroom licking the plates.'

"'Thank you, mate,' he said.

"An hour after I overheard the proprietor asking his little son if he had washed up the breakfast dishes.

"'Hadn't no need to, pop; the tiger licked 'em like he knew they wanted cleanin'!'."

Why Bottle Was Empty.

One delight of small Harold was to go on an errand to a neighboring store. After school yesterday at No. 3 he was sent by his mother to get a siphon of vichy. He was long in returning. When he did arrive, his mother scolded him for consuming so much time.

"Why," she exclaimed, "and the siphon is nearly empty. Do you mean to tell me that is all the vichy there was in the bottle when you got it?"

"Well, mamma," Harold replied, "on the way home I met little Sarah's cat."

"Well?"

"The cat said 'p-s-s-t' to me and the siphon said 'p-s-s-t' to her."

INSTANT POSTUM as coffee's successor on the family table makes for better health and more comfort.

Preferred by Thousands

"There's a Reason"

CAPITOL PARK TO VIE WITH BEST

Grounds Being Reconstructed on Fixed Topographical Scheme

A "PICTURE" BEING FRAMED

Set Aside Twenty-Seven Acres for Development of Beautifying Plan—Flowers Will Flash Beauty Signals—Plans for the Bridge.

—Harrisburg.

The unsightly structures that long have stood as an eyesore to the east side of the Capitol building gradually are becoming fewer. One by one they are being leveled to make way for the beautiful new park that will make Harrisburg one of the wonder cities.

From out the dust of crumbled brick and stone will arise stately office buildings, magnificent marble fountains, double lines of low-trimmed trees leading through a sunken garden, and lofty monuments.

State street will be widened, dignified and converted into a great thoroughfare extending from both the east and west sides of the Capitol. Certain city streets will be eliminated and others will be improved and made to conform to a fixed topographical scheme. A great viaduct will replace the present State street bridge over the Pennsylvania Railroad tracks, and into this viaduct the leading streets will merge.

This, in general outline, is the plan for a great, reconstructed Capitol Park. It is a big plan and may require years of constant work. Governor Brumbaugh has approved it, and so has the Board of Public Grounds and Buildings. A suitable appropriation to give the scheme an auspicious start is the next step.

Arnold W. Brunner, an architect of New York City, has drafted the plans. Mr. Brunner is considered one of the best-known experts in city planning in America. He has erected many important buildings throughout the country, including the civic centers of Cleveland, Baltimore, Rochester, Albany and Denver. His most recent work was designing the stadium of the College of the City of New York.

Mr. Brunner has put his best efforts into the Harrisburg plans. His sole idea, he has pointed out, is to make a frame to set off the Capitol. He desires to emphasize the beauty of the structure, but without sacrificing simplicity.

Twenty-seven acres will be set aside for the development of the plan. The main part of the tract will become a park which, it is said, will rival the celebrated Luxembourg Gardens. There will be flowers of all descriptions, gardens and large grass-plots. When the park is completed it will be three-fourths as large as the Place de la Concorde in Paris.

"But, unlike the Luxembourg and the Place de la Concorde," says Mr. Brunner, "the new Capitol Park will be built not for kings and their royal consorts and favorites, but for Mr. and Mrs. Smith and the little Smiths. It will be a great pleasure ground in which every one may find enjoyment."

About the formal court and garden will be extended two office buildings, one for laboratory purposes and a State educational building. These structures have been planned with the idea of accommodating the business of the State as it constantly expands. The two office buildings will be placed on a terrace which runs parallel to the Capitol.

Warren H. Manning, of Boston, the landscape gardener who laid out the city's park system, is collaborating with Mr. Brunner and acting as consultant. Every move made by him and Mr. Brunner has been to emphasize the lines of the Capitol, to make its dome, a copy of St. Peter's at Rome, the central theme in a beautiful picture.

The approaches on the western front of the Capitol, extending from the Susquehanna River, also will be altered. The abrupt slopes of the western terrace will be cut away and the much-overdone sandstone steps at the State street entrance will be torn down and replaced by a short flight of broad marble steps.

Fourth street, through which the trolley cars now run, will be eliminated in the zone of the new park, as will the other thoroughfares which extend through it. New and broad winding highways will be built. Reconstructed State street, the main thoroughfare, will extend from the Pennsylvania station at Aberdeen street, through the park midway between the proposed office buildings, to a point at the northern end of the new park extension at East street.

Fatal Mine Accidents Fewer.

Fatal accidents about the coal mines of Pennsylvania were not so numerous during the first six months of 1917 as compared with same period last year. There were 509 fatalities this year, as compared with 531 in 1916, showing a decrease of 22.

The greatest number of accidents, according to data colected by Chief of Mines Roderick, resulted from falls of coal, slate and mine roofs. The number this year was 250, while in 1916, during the first half year, it was 288, a decrease of 38.

PENNSYLVANIA BRIEFS

Blackberry crops are reported unusually abundant in Venango, Clarion, Warren and Forest counties.

J. W. Bruckhart, of Warwick, has a peach orchard of 800 five year old trees, from which he estimates he will gather a 3,000 bushel crop.

The South Williamsport Methodist Church was struck by lightning during a thunder storm and destroyed by fire, entailing a loss of $15,000.

Auditor General Snyder announced the appointment as assistant deputy of Auditor General Fred T. McDonald, of West Chester, journal clerk in the last House and chairman of the Chester County Republican Committee. The salary is $4,500 a year. The place has been vacant since Mr. Snyder took office.

Mrs. Lucy J. Noft, 73, was killed when she was run down by an automobile as she was crossing the road in front of her home, in Derrick City. Miss Beulah Cowles, of Bradford, was driving the car, and a coroner's jury is investigating.

Altoona has renewed its Sunday blue law prosecutions.

Free mail delivery has been inaugurated in Newport.

Several Pennsylvania counties will have record cabbage crops.

Centre county farmers' daughters have helped nobly in the harvest fields.

Its new directory shows that Pottstown has gained 30 per cent. in population since 191-0.

Red cross women of Bellefonte have contributed toward the purchase of a truck for Troop L.

Announcements, posted in the plant of the American Car and Foundry Company, at Milton state the employes will receive an increase of 10 per cent. in pay, starting now. More than 1,100 men are working in the day and night shifts. It is understood this is the forerunner of further increases at this plant which has orders far ahead.

Howard E. Walker, aged 32, manager of the Riker-Hegemann drug store at Reading drowned in Angelica dam while swimming with John Gindrich, another druggist. He was former manager of the Chestnut street store, Philadelphia.

Carlisle will add a motorcycle cop to run down automobile speeders.

Centre county bees have turned slackers and are producing very little honey.

Efforts are being made to organize a new bank at Robesonia.

Fleetwood will sell its old town hall to provide funds for a new one.

A $100 setter dog of Oscar Reider, Fleetwood, was struck by an automobile and killed.

Keystone State Normal School trustees created the office of registrar, and Grant E. Delph, of Pottsville, will fill it.

The Eastern Steel Company, which operates two blast furnaces at Pottstown, will spend $500,000 in increasing its output 3 per cent. at its steel plant in Pottsville.

W. A. Sharpe, a contractor and builder, gave a chicken and waffle dinner to his 63 employes at the headquarters of the Blue Mountain Fish and Game Association, Hamburg.

Amos K. Schulz, the Barto miller, instituted a suit for $600 damage for the loss of two horses and wagon in a grade crossing accident on the Colebrookdale Railroad at New Berlinville.

Property owners and real estate agents at Franklin, to the number of 49, have signed an agrement to change moving day from April 1 to May 1.

Marie, young daughter of Charles Haehnle, was killed when struck by an automobile driven by Charles Sauber, of Allentown, on busy West Broad street in Bethlehem. The child was crossing the street and suffered a crushed skull.

Professor Allen S. Martin, superintendent of the Norristown Public Schools, has had his salary increased a second time, this time from $2600 to $3,000 a year.

Because the supply of exemption blanks were exhausted, the Pottstown district's exemption board has suspended examination of the remaining 112 conscripts.

At a public sale of cows at Downingtown prices ranged from $95 to $149.

Sergeant Alexander Smith, in charge of the army recruiting station at Pottstown, has purchased an automobile with which to scour rural sections for recruits.

Chester Hospital has $3,000 deficit owing to high-priced food.

Connellsville draft boards are marking names of all who claim exemption in yellow.

Columbia county aliens say they will gladly go to war under officers who speak their languages.

Battery E, Third Artillery, on duty at the Jeanesville Iron Works munitions plant, has been withdrawn and sent to Camp Ricketts.

E. B. Dorsett, of Mansfield, director of the new Bureau of Markets of the Department of Agriculture, was formerly Sheriff of Tioga county and helped to establish grange national banks in northern Pennsylvania.

A record price for hogs was recorded at Pittsburgh, when $17 was quoted for the best grades.

GREAT WAR CROP OF APPLES FOR PEOPLE OF THE NATION SOON

It Will Equal Two Bushels for Every Person in the Country.

Special Efforts Will Be Made to Handle Fruit Without Any Loss—May Find Help Shortage in Some Places—Staples to Allies.

In order that we may help win the war against autocracy, Americans must do everything possible to furnish sufficient food to help our fighting allies. We must eat more perishable and semiperishable food at home in order that the staple articles, such as wheat, may be sent abroad in great amounts. In a couple of weeks we will begin harvesting apples all over the country. This is a war crop. It will amount to two bushels for every man, woman and child in the United States. The motto this year is: "Eat an apple and send a biscuit."

War conditions also confront the apple growers, for there is a scarcity of pickers, and careful preparations must now be made to see that this crop is all safely harvested and put into storage. Now is the time to begin organizing picking crews in every apple growing section. A survey of the situation shows that the farmer will need co-operation from business men in the towns and cities round about at which he trades, and which have just as great an interest in this crop as the farmer himself. This is emergency organization work to be taken up immediately by chambers of commerce, boards of trade, state and county councils of defense, and business men generally.

The labor supply to harvest this crop exists right in the cities adjacent to the apple orchards in most cases, but the draft and demands of factories and railroads for labor have disturbed the normal supply of workers upon which the farmer usually draws, and it is necessary to recruit new kinds of workers. People who have never regarded themselves as apple pickers may this year be asked to go to the orchards and help get in the crop for patriotic reasons.

The organization work should take the form of an immediate survey of labor resources to see where a picking force is to be recruited. Stores and factories can often release clerks and workmen for this service if notified in time. Families who would like a week or two of vacation in the country with light, healthy outdoor work at satisfactory wages, may also be induced to join the picking army. It has been suggested that the schools might be opened later this year so that boys and girls can be sent to the orchards, but this will not be necessary in all cases. One very good source of pickers can be found among the women's organizations of this country, which are all keenly interested in helping in any practical patriotic work.

Much is heard about the scarcity of labor, but there is not as great a scarcity as most people imagine. Workers upon whom the farmer depends in ordinary times have simply been shifted into other occupations, and war conditions demand that business men step in, locate other classes of workers who can be shifted to the orchards for this emergency and see that the farmer has plenty of help.

There will probably be some difficulty in harvesting the apple crop with these volunteer workers, many of whom have no experience at the work. Perishable fruit must be handled carefully to prevent injury to the skin and bruises. These would later cause decay when the apples go into storage.

The principles of careful fruit picking are very simple, and easily understood. If the farmer can start with two or three experienced pickers and spend a little time explaining good picking methods to his volunteers he should get excellent results, for these volunteers, while new to the work, will also be people of good average intelligence, and the war emergency will appeal to their interest so that they will be more than ready to help harvest the crop skillfully.

Apple growers are advised to get in touch with the business organizations in their nearest town, ask that help be given in securing pickers and report the number of pickers needed by themselves. One of the greatest difficulties in organizing harvest hands for any crop is that of gathering accurate information as to how many helpers are needed on each farm and in each township. For lack of such information it very often happens that one township will be handicapped because it is without sufficient helpers and a township twenty-five or thirty miles away will have a surplus of workers. By ascertaining in advance just how many workers will be needed in each locality, business organizations will be able to recruit a sufficient force

Many Do.

More advice is given and less followed on the subject of marriage than on anything else. A woman teacher who has preached against teachers marrying has acted contrary to her own advice.—Buffalo Commercial.

The Busy Man.

"Is Mr. Flubdub busy?" asked the diffident customer. "Mr. Flubdub is always busy," replied the pompous attendant. "Well, let him stay busy." And that's how Mr. Flubdub lost a big order.

Squelched.

A family tree is unquestionably of equal value to some persons as is real estate of a more material nature. But it all depends upon whether or not the branches of the tree are clean limbed. This was the decision reached by the two men discussing ancestry and heredity and such philosophy.

"I had my own family pedigree traced by a genealogical authority last week," said the taller of the two men.

"Indeed! What did it cost you?"

"Fifty dollars hush money."

Infections or inflammations of the Eyes, whether from external or internal causes, are promptly healed by the use of Roman Eye Balsam at night upon retiring. Adv.

Work Like Lightning.

"As a borrower he's a wise guy."

"Whataya mean?"

"He never asks a man the second time for a loan."

"That's what a fellow meant when he said he worked like lightning. He never strikes in the same place twice."

TRY A MEDICINE THAT PROVES ITS VALUE

During the entire period of time that I have been handling Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root I have never heard a single complaint. My customers are generally pleased with results obtained and speak words of praise for the merits of the preparation.

Very truly yours,
GILL COMPANY, Druggist,
Per Julian J. Gill,
Sept. 29, 1916. Starkville, Miss.

Letter to Dr. Kilmer & Co. Binghamton, N. Y.

Prove What Swamp-Root Will Do For You

Send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample size bottle. It will convince anyone. You will also receive a booklet of valuable information, telling about the kidneys and bladder. When writing, be sure and mention this paper. Large and medium size bottles for sale at all drug stores.—Adv.

One-half of the world doesn't know how the other half lives. That is why it is envious.

Honest Advertising

THIS is a topic we all hear now-a-days because so many people are inclined to exaggerate. Yet has any physician told you that we claimed unreasonable remedial properties for Fletcher's Castoria? Just ask them. We won't answer it ourselves, we know what the answer will be.

That it has all the virtues to-day that was claimed for it in its early days is to be found in its increased use, the recommendation by prominent physicians, and our assurance that its standard will be maintained.

Imitations are to be found in some stores and only because of the Castoria that Mr. Fletcher created. But it is not the genuine Castoria that Mr. Fletcher Honestly advertised, Honestly placed before the public, and from which he Honestly expects to receive his reward.

Genuine Castoria always bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

Raise High Priced Wheat on Fertile Canadian Soil

Canada extends to you a hearty invitation to settle on her FREE Homestead lands of 160 acres each or secure some of the low priced lands in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. This year wheat is higher but Canadian land just as cheap, so the opportunity is more attractive than ever. Canada wants you to help feed the world by tilling some of her fertile soil—land similar to that which during many years has averaged 20 to 45 bushels of wheat to the acre. Think of the money you can make with wheat around $2 a bushel and land so easy to get. Wonderful yields also of Oats, Barley and Flax. Mixed farming in Western Canada is as profitable an industry as grain growing.

The Government this year is asking farmers to put increased acreage into grain. There is a great demand for farm labor to replace the many young men who have volunteered for service. The climate is healthful and agreeable, railway facilities excellent, good schools and churches convenient. Write for literature as to reduced railway rates to Supt. of Immigration, Ottawa, Can., or to

J. P. JAFFRAY,
Cor. Walnut & Broad Sts., Philadelphia, Pa.
Canadian Government Agent

ENGLISH AS SHE IS SPOKE

What the American Soldier Intends to Do With Kaiser Is Not Understood in England.

With commendable enterprise a London editorial brother seeks to clarify for his readers the quaint expression of certain American soldiers who have intimated that their first undertaking in Europe will be to "can the kaiser." In interpreting them to intend to seal up his high mightiness hermetically, however, the Londoner's zeal outruns his information.

Nix, nix, friend, it doesn't mean that at all! says the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. It means merely that they propose to decorate the German emperor with hardware; to take his taw; pour the leather into him; put him on the pan; slip him one on the wind! kidnap his Angora; show him where he gets off. To put it more plainly, having bought chips in a game where the custom has been to play 'em close to the waistcoat, the Americans have taken off the limit and announce they will copper all bets, see all raises and intend, the very first time the kaiser gets his feet wet, to call him off the Christmas tree.

It is plain in the circumstances that our British brethren are about to find their knowledge of English handsomely increased.

Children and Untruths.

Why do children lie? Edwin S. Puller in the Mothers' Magazine answers the question by saying that the imagination of a child is stronger than his intellect, that fiction is as real to a child as fact.

"The cure for lies inspired by imagination," he asserted, "is the education of the child's intellect to distinguish between fact and fancy. As his error is mental, not normal, his cure must be mental. It would be a grave error of training to attempt to suppress his imagination as a cure for his untruths. Imagination is the mainspring which moves his mentality to growth, hence it should be directed into rational channels and not curbed.

The Family Pride.

"I suppose you're proud of your boy Josh, now that he's in the army."

"Of course," said Farmer Corntossel. "But that's not so important just now. What I'm supposed to do is to hustle an' run this farm in a way that'll make Josh proud o' me."

Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills contain nothing but vegetable ingredients, which act gently as a tonic and purgative by stimulation and not by irritation. Adv.

Subtle Patriotism.

"That's a funny little coat you're wearing."

"I know it. The tailors are doing the proper thing just now and making all clothes that aren't soldier clothes look as ridiculous as possible."

Why is it a man can't walk slow enough for a street car to catch him, or fast enough to catch a street car?

A GUARANTEED REMEDY FOR

HAY FEVER--ASTHMA

Your MONEY WILL BE REFUNDED by your druggist without any question if this remedy does not benefit every case of Asthma, Bronchial Asthma and the Asthmatic symptoms accompanying Hay Fever. No matter how violent the attacks or obstinate the case

DR. R. SCHIFFMANN'S ASTHMADOR

AND ASTHMADOR CIGARETTES

positively gives INSTANT RELIEF in every case and has permanently cured thousands who had been considered incurable, after having tried every other means of relief in vain. Asthmatics should avail themselves of this guarantee offer through their own druggist. Buy a 50-cent package and present this announcement to your druggist. You will be the sole judge as to whether you are benefited and the druggist will give you back your money if you are not. We do not know of any fairer proposition which we could make. (A)

R. Schiffmann Co., Proprietors, St. Paul, Minn.

Every Woman Wants Paxtine ANTISEPTIC POWDER FOR PERSONAL HYGIENE

Dissolved in water for douches stops pelvic catarrh, ulceration and inflammation. Recommended by Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co. for ten years. A healing wonder for nasal catarrh, sore throat and sore eyes. Economical. Has extraordinary cleansing and germicidal power. Sample Free. 50c. all druggists, or postpaid by mail. The Paxton Toilet Company, Boston, Mass.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Books free. Highest references. Best results.

Lung Trouble? Learn of a remarkable discovery known as Carboido, that was used with wonderful success at Cliff Dale Camp. Convincing proofs free. AMERICAN DISPENSARY CO., Dept. 33, INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

$5,000 to $15,000 From One Acre of Land This is fact, not hot air. Ginseng, Golden Seal and facts from Geo. Harrison Day, Woodland Park, Colo.

For an Iowa Farm In the right place and price, write Gilbert Reidl, Ottumwa, Ia.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

ISSUED WEEKLY.

CENTRE HALL - - PENN'A.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 23, 1917

SMITH & BAILEY . . . . . Proprietors
S. W. SMITH . . . . . Editor
EDWARD E. BAILEY { Local Editor and Business Manager

Entered at the Post Office in Centre Hall as second Class mail matter.

TERMS.—The terms of subscription to the Reporter are one and one-half dollars per year.

ADVERTISING RATES—Display advertisement of ten or more inches, for three or more insertions, ten cents per inch for each issue. Display advertising occupying less space than ten inches and for less than three insertions, from fifteen to twenty-five cents per inch for each issue, according to composition. Minimum charge seventy-five cents.

Local notices accompanying display advertising five cents per line for each insertion; otherwise, eight cents per line, minimum charge, twenty-five cents.

Legal notices, twenty cents per line for three insertions, and ten cents per line for each additional insertion.

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS.

Presbyterian—Centre Hall, evening.

Reformed—Spring Mills, morning; Union, afternoon; Centre Hall, evening.

Lutheran—Centre Hall, morning; Tusseyville, Spring Mills, evening.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

JURY COMMISSIONER.

We are authorized to announce the name of A. G. Ripka, of Centre Hall borough, as a candidate for the nomination of Jury Commissioner on the Democratic ticket, at the Primaries, September 18, 1917.

THE SECOND LIBERTY LOAN.

"The Second Liberty Loan of 1917" will be the official name of the second issue of the Liberty Loan.

Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo has issued a public statement warning the public against recurring unreliable reports regarding the next Liberty Loan, purporting to give information as to the date, amount, and other details relative to the issue. He states these reports are merely speculative and the public should not be misled by them; that these matters have not been determined upon, and as soon as they are settled official announcement will be made; in the meantime unofficial reports should be regarded as unfounded.

LOCALS

Mrs. W. E. Park, of New Milford, is visiting her father, Capt. G. M. Boal, and sister, Mrs. D. A. Boozer.

Mr. and Mrs. Rufus Strohm, of Scranton, are guests of the former's mother, Mrs. M. E. Strohm.

The State police pulled a score of auto drivers in the vicinity of Potters Mills, on Sunday, who were exceeding the speed limit.

I need live chickens, old and young. Delivery this week or next. Any number. Call me for price.—Chas. D. Bartholomew. adv.

Rev. and Mrs. S. H. Deitzell, of Pleasant Unity, are at the Alfred Durst home for their annual vacation, and expect to remain over the Grange Encampment and Fair.

The great under-sea picture film, "20,000 Leagues Under the Sea," which was shown at Bellefonte on Monday night, proved an attraction for a number from this side.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Best and daughter, of Lewistown, spent Saturday night at the A. P. Krape home, and on Sunday the Krapes accompanied them to Smulton, the parental home of Mr. Best.

Elmer R. McClellan, of near Tusseyville, has been confined to bed for the past week suffering from a mild form of blood poisoning, resulting from the thrust of a thorn in the knee. His condition at present is such that he will soon resume farming operations.

Prof. P. H. Meyer was in an extremely critical condition on Friday night. In fact it was thought the end was near, so that his son Robert, of Altoona, and daughter, Mrs. W. A. Odenkirk, were summoned to the bedside. The Reporter is pleased to note an improvement in Mr. Meyer's condition.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Royer, Mr. and Mrs. Geesey and little daughter, Miss Virgie Young, Ethel and Dorothy McClenahan, were an auto party from York to visit relatives in an about Centre Hall over Sunday. All returned home beginning of the week except Mrs. Royer and the McClenahan children who will spend several weeks here.

John F. Mullen, of Pittsburg, was an arrival in town on Monday for a week's visit among relatives here and in the valley. Mr. Mullen continues to be employed by Boogs & Buhl, with whom he has been for the past eighteen years. He reports that his youngest son, James Mullen, has entered the dentistry profession and has his shingle hung out at Bellevue, which is in the Pittsburgh district. The young man is getting along splendidly.

Young Man's Mind Deranged

His mind deranged as a result of over-study, Bruce Ishler, an intelligent young man of Tusseyville, and aged about twenty-eight years, walked to Centre Hall on Friday, seeking the sheriff for the purpose of "arresting" his father and neighbors who he termed "traitors" to their country, and he himself seeking enlistment to "fight the Germans."

The young man had been acting strangely for some time and the night preceding his leaving home had played the organ the greater part of the night. When he started to Centre Hall, his father, solicitous for his safety, followed his son, who threatened bodily harm to his parent if he got hold of him. Neighbors accompanied the father and entreated the young man to return to his home, but he remained firm in his determination to "arrest" them all. Upon reaching the home of 'Squire Cyrus Brungart it was deemed best to humor the unfortunate young man and turn over to the sheriff the "prisoners" whom he thought he had in hand. Accordingly a car was procured and a trip made to Bellefonte where the young man was placed in care of Sheriff Yarnell, but not without stubborn resistance.

A commission in lunacy was appointed by the sheriff on Monday, and following their decision young Ishler was committed to the State institution at Danville.

The actions of the young man are the result of too close application to text books. For a number of years he taught school in Potter township and was considered a good teacher and bright student. He was quiet and unassuming in character and the misfortune which has befallen him calls for the sympathy of his home community for his parents.

Zettle & Lucas Property Sold.

At the assignee's sale, in the matter of Zettle & Lucas, held in Centre Hall Tuesday and Wednesday of last week, the various properties were sold under the hammer to the following parties:

The E. E. Zettle home, sold to H. F. Bitner for $775 00

The John D. Lucas home, sold to Adam Heckman, of Millheim, for $1,800.00.

The Centre Hall planing mill property, sold to Messrs. B. D. Brisbin, W. F. Bradford and D. A. Boozer for $1425.00

The planing mill machinery was purchased by the same parties for $1,763.00.

The bulk of the lumber was purchased by the Kulp Lumber Company, of Shamokin, who paid as high as $60.00 a thousand feet for it..

Celebrates 89th Birthday.

On Wednesday of this week Mrs. Susanna Spangler, the oldest resident in Centre Hall, celebrated her eighty-ninth birthday anniversary. Gathered about her for the day were her sons, Col. J. L. Spangler, Reuben and Howard Spangler, and Mrs. J. D. P. Smithgall and children, which brought joy to the dear old lady's heart. Being blessed at this ripe old age with her faculties practically unimpaired, made it possible for Mrs. Spangler to derive the maximum of pleasure from the natal occasion.

The Reporter joins her many friends in congratulating her on having reached another milestone in life and trusts that she may round out a full century.

Festival for Benefit Red Cross.

The Pleasant Gap ladies' auxiliary to the Centre County Chapter of the Red Cross will hold a festival in Noll's grove, Pleasant Gap, on Saturday evening, August 25th. The proceeds derived will be used in purchasing material for bandages, etc., for the soldier boys on the battlefields in France. It is a most worthy cause and entitled to the most liberal support. The Pleasant Gap and Lemont bands will furnish plenty of music. The public is invited.

Linden Hall

Forrest Miller was a Sunday visitor at the H. H. Houser home.

Lee Markle and family spent Sunday at the Branch.

Paul Carper and Rosemer Warren went to Orviston, Monday, where they have accepted good jobs.

Joe Brooks and family, of Youngstown, Ohio, are spending some time with friends in the neighborhood.

Miss Elizabeth Smith, of Jersey City, who has been spending her vacation at the W. T. Noll home, returned to her home last Thursday.

Last Wednesday evening Mrs. W. O. Noll entertained more than thirty young people in honor of her guests, Misses Margaret and Lillian Wolfe and Miss Elizabeth Smith.

Dr. and Mrs. Robert Gerhart, of Stroudsburg, who visited at the J. H. Ross home last week, returned to their home last Thursday. The trip was made by motor.

Sunday, Mrs. J. W. Keller and sons Harry and Ned, accompanied by Mrs. F. E. Wieland and daughter Edwina, motored to Tyrone. The party accompanied W. N. Keller to Tyrone where he will spend a few days before leaving for Fort Oglethrope, Ga.

SEPTEMBER COURT JURORS.

Court Convenes Monday, September 24th for Two Weeks,—The Jurors

September Court will convene at Bellefonte Monday, Septemper 24th, and will continue for two weeks The jurors—grand and traverse—are appended:

GRAND JURORS

Allison, O. J.	Howard Boro
Bigelow, Russell	Philipsburg
Crider, H. N.	Bellefonte
Cowher, Thos. P.	Taylor
Daley, Frank	Curtin
Decker, C. G.	Gregg
Dorman, Lewis	Howard
Kersteter, J. W.	Penn
Krumrine, J. N.	State College
Lucas, John	Snow Shoe tp
Muir, G. W.	Liberty
Minnich, W. H.	State College
McGinley, A. Linn	Bellefonte
McCartney, Sam'l B.	Howard tp
McClellan, H. A.	Potter
Neese, John D.	Gregg
Roth, Emil	Spring
Reber, Sam'l I.	Howard Boro
Showers, A. F.	Bellefonte
Snavely, W. H.	Walker
Twigg, S. E.	Rush
Williams Abednego	Unionville
Williams, Wm. B.	Huston
Zimmerman, George	Milesburg

TRAVERSE JURORS—FIRST WEEK

Ayers, George	Philipsburg
Askey, Thomas	Rush
Beightol, Gideon	Show Shoe twp.
Bower, S. C.	Howard
Boyce, John	Snow Shoe twp.
Brown, J Fred	Potter
Braught, John	Penn
Bigelow, Jacob	Worth
Bartlett, L. J.	Haines
Bower, L P.	Penn
Confer, Daniel D	Liberty
Chase, Frank	S. Pbbg
Carson, Jos. M.	Poter
Condo, Jas. C.	Gregg
Close Clifford	Ferguson
Fitzgerald, Wm. T.	Bellefonte
Fryberger, John	Philipsburg
Goodman, James	Bellefonte
Holt, Calvin	Huston
Humphrey, Harry	Philipsburg
Hennigh, Chas. A.	Gregg
Keck, Robert	Snow Shoe
Lose, Frank J.	Haines
Marks, A. C.	Taylor
Martin, J. B.	State College
Meese W. T.	Philipsburg
McDonald, J. P.	Unionville
McClincey, Harry	Spring
Novak, Rev. J. A.	Snow Shoe twp.
Pletcher, Harry O.	Liberty
Parsons, Henry	Union
Peters, A C.	College
Ripka, A. C.	Centre Hall
Reeser, Harry	Snow Shoe
Rockey, David	Miles
Stark, E. C.	Rush
Shook, Daniel	Gregg
Stover, O J.	Liberty
pigelmyer, G. R.	Bellefonte
Swartz, Thos. S.	Potter
Thomas, D. C.	Harris
Taylor, William	Spring
Wion, James	Bellefonte
Wright, Norman	Bellefonte
Walk, Jacob	Taylor
Winkleblech, A. W.	Haines
Wilson, C M.	Huston
Yarnell, R E.	Bellefonte

TRAVERSE JURORS—SECOND WEEK

Auman, P. A.	Gregg
Allen, Willian P.	State College
Ardery, G. Earnest	Worth
Bigelow, Wm.	Rush
Blauser, Wm.	Potter
Cobb, Rev Jonn F.	Rush
Cohen, Walter	Bellefonte
Decker, Christ	Bellefonte
Barnhart, W. W.	Boggs
Evey, Jared	Spring
Etters, Clayton	College
Forhringer, Daniel	Potter
Fye, H.H.	Burnside
Frantz, Reuben	Worth
Glossner, Hugh	Liberty
Garvish, Roll	Rush
Hile, J. Ottis	Spring
Heberling, M. E.	State College
Hancock, Elisa	Boggs
Jarret, Frank	Rush
Keffler, Valentine	Philipsburg
Kinkead, Robert	Philipsburg
Kling, C. G.	Marion
Lane, Gey. W.	Rush
Lynn, Charles	Rush
Lyon, Clarence	Boggs
Motz, Carl	Haines
Marks, Jacob	Bellefonte
Moore, Oliver	Snow Shoe twp.
Musser, W. F.	Gregg
Morgan, P. G.	Snow Shoe
Mitchell, John	College
Petters, E. A.	Benner
Petterson, D. S.	Ferguson
Pletcher, David W.	Howard
Sheffner, Paul W.	Snow Shoe twp.
Scantlin, livin	Liberty
Swartz, Clarence	Snow Shoe
Spotts, William	Fergus n
Tressler, Joseph	State College
Thomas, J. D.	Haines
Watson, Chas. H.	Snow Shoe
Willisms, Thomas	Spring
Watson, Mitchell	Snow Shoe twp.
Whitman, Boyd	Walker
Weaver, D. B.	Miles
W oods, William	Rush
Zimmerman, H. E.	Spring

The apple crop will be considerably below the production of last year and many northern tier counties have practically no apples.

August reports indicate an increase in the wheat over the estimates made during the past month.

PENN HALL

James Roush and family, from Aaronsburg, spent Sunday at the home of Gross Shook.

Robert Straup and family spent Sunday evening at the home of George Shook.

Mr. and Mrs. Deifenbauch and son Lester, from Lewisburg, spent Sunday at the home of Charles Bartges.

Emanuel Shook left for Virginia and other states on Tuesday where he will spend a month or two.

Scott Decker and family spent Sunday at the home of John Vonada in Georges Valley.

Ralph Shook and family, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. John Hosterman, spent Sunday at the home of the latter's son, Edwin, at Rebersburg.

Harry Kramer and lady friend, from Williamsport visited the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Allen Kramer, over Sunday.

Mrs. Elizabeth Herring, who had a paralytic stroke a few months ago, was at church on Sunday for the first time. Everybody was glad to see the aged lady out again.

CENTRE OAK

Grain about all in, the barns; the farmers are busy plowing and getting ready for the fall seeding.

The steam thrashers are busy. Five different machines in this territory, so the farmers have lots of choice.

Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Vonada, Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Vonada spent Sunday at Coburn with L. E. Stover.

Blain Bitner and friend, Miss Grace Weaver, from Spring Mills, spent Sunday with H. C. Musser.

H. M. Hettinger and son Paul, from Altoona, spent Sunday in this section The trip was made in a Buick roadster.

George Fetterolf is improving right along. Hope to see him out and around soon.

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Frankenberger and daughter Lettie, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Frankenberger and daughter Martha, from Millheim; Miss Mary Frankenberger, from Philadelphia, spent a few hours at the Frankenberger home on Sunday, the trip being made in the former's new Dodge car.

Rat Stronghold.

Within the last generation a unique rat colony has grown up in South Georgia, a group of bleak and barren islands, of about 1,000 square miles, in the Atlantic ocean several hundred miles east of Cape Horn. In the three months of the short warm season a little tussock grass grows, and this formerly supported a considerable number of rabbits, with a few small mammals of other species. In the last century the island became the center of the whaling industry. With a favorable summer, several thousand whales are brought to the nine stations, and the carcasses, after the outer blubber has been stripped off, are set adrift along the shore. The first rats, escaping from a sealing vessel, were introduced 25 or 30 years ago. They found the best of shelter in the peat and tufts of grass, and, with an unlimited food supply in cold storage in the enormous field of rotting flesh, they have multiplied in millions; notwithstanding the rigors of the winters. At the time when the rat is being fought as a great menace to the world's health, the development of this rat stronghold offers a problem of peculiar interest.

Woman Happiest at Forty.

The happy, joyous age of womankind is not sweet sixteen, neither is it twenty-five nor thirty, but between the fortieth and fiftieth milestones of life, according to Mrs. Herbert J. Gurney, president of the State Federation of Women's clubs, says the Boston Post.

While many matrons giggled and some actually laughed outright, Mrs. Gurney explained the situation as follows:

"The right age for women is between forty and fifty," she said. "A woman of that age can talk to a man, and if he is a good man he doesn't think you are trying to flirt with him."

Mrs. Gurney concluded by adding that "it is a good thing to be a good, middle-aged woman."

Fooling War Photographers.

One result of the use of wholesale photography in the war zone has been to introduce the new element of deceptive scenery and dummy gun positions into warfare. Such false positions are built exactly to resemble real gun emplacements. It is said that in France today out of four objects that are apparently concealed batteries as recorded by the camera, only one contains real guns. The others are set up especially for the benefit of enemy photographers.

Victim No. 1055.

"Been hunting today, stranger?"

"Yes."

"Shoot anything?"

"I don't know yet—I'm waiting for the rest of the party to get into camp so that we can call the roll."—Country Gentleman.

Clock Four Generations in Family.

At a sale of the effects of John Haines at Romney, W. Va., was a grandfather's clock that had been in the family four generations. On the inside of the clock is a statement that it was repaired last in 1817.

It has been running constantly and the only thing done to it in the last 21 years has been some oiling with coal oil.

POWER OF SUBMARINE MINE

Small Weapon Which Will Sink Ship Almost Instantly One of Most Important Coast Defenses.

Not the least important weapon for defending our coasts and our harbors from the attacks of hostile warships is the submarine mine. Though it is perhaps the least ominous looking of naval defenses, if it is once hit by an invading warship its tremendous explosive power will sink the ship in less time than any other weapon could.

The shock of the striking vessel automatically explodes the mine and the violently expanding gases from the powder crush in the hull of the ship in a twinkling.

Submarine mines are made of an outer casing of steel and an inner charge of high explosive. A separate chamber, containing nothing but air, gives the mine buoyancy. The mines are carried in small light draft boats to the positions previously mapped out. The boat simply drops the mines with their anchors overboard. When the cable is all paid out the buoyant mine will be floating about ten feet below the water's surface.

The mines lying far outside of a harbor contain their ignition system within themselves, says the Popular Science Monthly. This may be a number of percussion pins placed all around the outside of the mine. When a ship strikes one of these the heat of the impact ignites the powder instantly. Or an internal ignition system may be employed. When a ship hits the mine it rolls it over. This releases the iron ball which is ordinarily held in a small cup in the center of the mine. The ball falls out of the cup and pulls upon a string, releasing a trigger and firing off the charge.

TYPHUS DEADLY WAR DISEASE

Scourge Which Dates Back to Prehistoric Times Has Killed Great Number in Present Conflict.

The most deadly and destructive of war diseases is typhus, which during the present conflict has killed hundreds of thousands of people, notwithstanding scientific methods employed to combat it.

Otherwise known as "camp fever," it was a frightful scourge during the Revolution. American captives on the British prison ships died of it like flies. Its record as a wholesale destroyer goes back to prehistoric times; but always it has been especially associated with war.

Not until very recently, however, has it come to be known that the malady owes its distribution solely to an insect, the louse, which, becoming infected by biting a sufferer from the disease, communicates it to other persons by biting them.

At the present time, in the European armies, a measure of protection is gained by obliging the soldiers at frequent intervals to submit to chemical baths, and by systematic disinfection of their clothing with live steam.

Wild Pony From Iceland.

The steamer Bovic of the White Star line, brought in two rare additions for the collection of wild and domesticated horses in the New York zoological park, says the New York Evening Post. One, a silver-gray Celtic pony from Iceland, was selected out of a herd of 500. This horse is a dwarfed and hardy variety of the Arabian horse which found its way to the North through western Europe, and was hunted for food by the men of the stone age in prehistoric days. This is the type of horse which was drawn, painted and sculptured by the cave men. Some of the cave drawings are like the Celtic when in its short summer coat. In its winter coat, the pony shows a broad lock of hair at the top of the tail for protection, perhaps, from northern storms.

This breed is now extremely rare in Europe. It was discovered about twelve years ago by Prof. J. Cossar Ewart of the University of Edinburgh, from whom the park received its specimen.

Peace on Earth.

But to speak plainly, peace is not in itself a human ideal. As long as it leaves unsolved the problems of justice, it is not even a desirable aspiration, writes David Jayne Hill in the Century. It may even be repugnant to the moral sentiments of an enlightened conscience. It is to be desired only when it is the concomitant of realized social good, for it is in no sense an end in itself. But the word is not to be set aside as representing a mere negation, as if it were simply the absence of strife. Peace on earth would mean the liberation of human faculties for the highest and noblest achievements of which human nature is capable. It would mean a splendid efflorescence of art, literature, science, philosophy and religion, in short, culture in its best sense as the spontaneous unfolding of the powers of personality.

Bullets Affect Aluminum Market.

A peculiar circumstance in the manufacture of English rifle bullets is said to be responsible, in part at least, for the increased price of aluminum. Shortly after the outbreak of the war England gave up making round-nose bullets and produced, instead, a pointed variety with a solid lead point, inclosed in a cupro-nickel jacket. Some time later it was discovered that these missiles were not properly balanced for the English type of gun. After many tests the difficulty was overcome by inserting a little aluminum cone, three-eighths of an inch high, in the apex of the cartridge jacket.

Apple Fruit of Many Uses.

There is no fruit that lends itself to so many varied uses as the apple. It may be evaporated or dried and kept an indefinite period and then cooked in much the same way as fresh fruit. There are also many by-products. The juice is pressed and used according to its age and stages of fermentation as sweet cider, hard cider or vinegar. The whole apple and even the parings from the evaporators are used for apple butter, jellies, jams, etc., and in recent years the culls and cores from the evaporators have been dried and sold for $4 a ton for export to Europe and returned to us later in the form of high priced "imported wines."

Foodstuffs Instead of Cotton.

Planters in the fertile Laguna district near Torreon, Mexico, are substituting war crops for cotton this year. Having learned that the demand for corn, wheat and other staple foodstuffs would be heavy and prices correspondingly high, the Mexican hacienda owners have plowed up their cotton lands in this famous cotton-growing district of central Mexico and have planted food crops.

Centre Reporter, $1.50 a year.

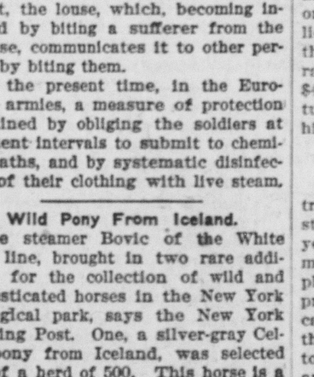
MONTHLY MILK REPORT

Of the Continental Condensed Milk Company, of Spring Mills, Pa.

Patrons Receiving the Largest Checks for Month of June.

Name	Post Office	Weight	Amount
William Breon	Centre Hall	11177	$208 79
W. F. Colyer	Centre Hall	9843	203 02
Harris Stover	Woodward	7756	161 22
J K Bitner	Centre Hall	6868	146 97
S. H. Hackenburg	Spring Mills	6999	141 38
F. A. Foreman	Centre Hall	6225	124 50
John Bair	Spring Mills	5736	119 88
J. H. Horner	Tusseyville	5129	117 17
W. E. Bartges	Centre Hall	5115	106 53
W. P. Hosterman	Spring Mills	2990	71 46

To Bind that Bargain



what so convenient and safe as a check on the Farmers National Bank. There is nothing so dignified and convenient when transacting business as a check, and when it is certified by the bank it is the same as the amount of money that you pay over. A business man helps himself to success by having an account in a good bank, like the

The Farmers National Bank

Millheim, Pa.

MEETING AT SPRING MILLS.

"Feeds and Feeding" to be Discussed by Farm Bureau on Friday Evening, August 24.

The Centre County Farm Bureau has made arrangements for the meeting in the Grange Hall at Spring Mills, on Friday, August 24, to discuss the question of Feed and Feeding.

Arrangements have been made with Mr. Bulkley, of the Dairy Extension Department, to give a talk on the feeding value of various feeds and the importance of feeding balanced rations in so far as possible. This will afford an excellent opportunity for the farmers of Penns Valley to discuss and exchange ideas as to the relative merits of various feeds and the possibilities of cooperative buying.

Lightning Strikes Farm House.

During the electrical storm which passed over the valley on Tuesday evening, the brick farm house on the Coburn farm, now owned by Mrs. Jennie Otto, of Aaronsburg, and located a mile south-east of Penn Hall, was struck by lightning and partly destroyed. Harry Confer, the tenant, discovered the fire on the roof while on his way home from town, and aroused his wife and three children, who had already retired. Their household goods were removed from the building, although partly damaged. The fire was confined to the roof and upper story. Insurance to the amount of $1600 was carried on the building in the Farmers Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Centre county. Mr. Confer also carried insurance on his household good.

Rookie Shoots Himself.

James Wileman, 20 years old, died at the Lewistown hospital on Sunday night from a bullet wound in the temple, self inflicted. Wileman, whose home is at Oakland, Juniata county, was a rookie in Company M, Eighth regiment, N. G. U. S., who are quartered at Lewistown waiting orders to entrain for the south. He was at the home of Mrs. Elizabeth LeMay, of Yeagertown, and was handling a 32-calibre revolver. After a caution to carefulness, he was whirling it about when it accidentally discharged the bullet lodging above his right eye.

Call 198 More Men for Examination.

One hundred and ninety-eight more men have been called for examination before Centre county's exemption board, out of which number it is thought a sufficient number will be gained to furnish the county's quota of 116. The board commenced work on the second call yesterday (Wednesday) and will examine forty men each day until Monday, when the remaining thirty-eight will be examined.

D. F. Smith Sold Farm.

The Bible farm, east of Centre Hall, owned by D. Frank Smith for four years, was sold by him to J. Frank Bible, of Coburn, who will occupy it himself next spring. The price paid was $6500, about $1000 advance of the sum paid by Mr. Smith.

Marriage License

Landis Shank, Landisville
Catherine Bair, Lancaster

Geo. W. Paulsamus, Williamsport
Louise M. Lebzelter, Williamsport

James Parks, Philipsburg
Julia McCabe, Wigton

Geo. E. Hartman, Etna
Elizabeth S. Scandrol, Milesburg

LOCALS

W. S. Krise, of Johnstown, visited his father in this place last week.

Mrs. Morris Kreamer and daughter Catherine, of Bellefonte, are guests at the home of Mrs. Lucy Henney.

Mrs. P. H. Dale, and son Thompson, of State College, are visiting the latter's grandmother, Mrs. Kathryn Dale.

The party who borrowed William McClenahan's field glass some time ago, is kindly asked to return it to him.

A new invention permits the uppers and heels of shoes to be removed in order that they may be worn as slippers.

I need live chickens, old and young. Delivery this week or next. Any number. Call me for price.—Chas. D. Bartholomew. adv.

Mr. and Mrs. S. V. Hosterman and two children returned to their home in Lancaster on Friday, after enjoying three weeks in Centre Hall.

Catharine Strohmeier, who for the past few weeks has been a guest of her uncle, H. G. Strohmeier, in Centre Hall, will return to Philadelphia on Saturday.

C. D. Mitterling, Tuesday night during the electrical storm, saw what no one else saw, but he did not see what he thought he saw. Mr. Mitterling thought he saw an airplane gliding over the hill, and during flashes of lightning thought he even distinguished the mechanism of the machine. Next morning he stationed himself at the same point and viewed the horizon, and then was just as thoroughly convinced that he was mistaken as he was sure he saw a plane. He did see something, and he may tell you what it was if you ask him when alone and in good humor.

LOCALS.

The school bell will start ringing on Monday.

W. S. Morgan, of State College, has been elected to the principalship of the Milroy schools.

Mrs. Adam Martz, of Altoona, is the guest of her son, William Martz, at Tusseyville.

Mrs. Edward Riter and two sons spent a few days last week with friends at Muncy.

There appear to be a number of cases of whooping cough among children in the valley.

Newton E. Emerick, who is employed at Burnham, spent Sunday with his family in this place.

Mrs. James P. Herring, of Altoona, spent several days the past week with her sister, Mrs. Laura Lee.

Miss Lucy Johnson, of Cleveland, Ohio, is spending ten days at the home of Mrs. Mary Goodhart, in this place.

Keep the big P. O. S. of A. Alliance picnic in mind. Place, Grange Park, Centre Hall; date, Labor Day, September 3rd.

I need live chickens, old and young. Delivery this week or next. Any number. Call me for price.—Chas. D. Bartholomew. adv.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Henney, of Latrobe, are visiting relatives in Centre Hall and Potters Mills, being entertained at the former place by Mrs. Lucy Henney.

Capt. W. H. Fry, of Pine Grove Mills, is attending the encampment of the G. A. R. this week, in Boston, Massachusetts. The Captain certainly gives Father Time the merry ha, ha!

Mr. and Mrs. I. Y. Moyer, son Frank and daughter Miss Helen, motored from Cleveland, Ohio, last week, and spent a few days visiting the Rearick families in this section of the state.

Frank Gfrerer purchased a new Dodge five-passenger car from the Boozer and Smith agency the latter part of last week, and already takes hold of the wheel like an experienced driver.

Miss Carribel Emerick accompanied Miss Mary C. Whiteman to Lewistown on Friday where the latter was married to Charles W. Geary. Miss Emerick remained over Sunday at Newport, the home of the newlywede.

Jesse C. McClenahan, of Potters Mills, disposed of his big Paige car last Thursday, exchanging it for a truck owned by Lincoln Musser, of Bellefonte. Mr. McClenahan intends using the truck for work on the state road.

A difference of forty degrees in the maximum and minimum temperatures in twenty-four hours was shown at the local government weather station several days the latter part of last week and the beginning of this week. Mercury dropped to 50 degrees at night and then soared to 90 in the middle of the day. That is an unusually wide range.

John W. Whiteman, of Centre Hall, was the only young man of twenty-seven examined on Saturday morning at Bellefonte to refuse to file any claim for exemption. Out of twenty-seven examined all passed physically but five. John was the first young fellow to be affected on the south side in the drawing of the serial numbers, and his "I'll go" attitude is a good one to follow.

Rev. G. W. McIlnay, of Nescopeck, former pastor of the Penns Valley Methodist charge, spent the past week among his former parishioners in this section. Rev. McIlnay has been an indefatigable worker in the temperance cause during his residence in Nescopeck, and it is due to him, in a large measure, that his home town has been enjoying a no-license regime for the past three years.

A strong argument in favor of advertising on the part of the local merchant: The influx of tons of catalogs in the rural sections. The merchant who believes that the mail order house's persistent appeal to the country class and his indifference to the value of advertising space in the local paper does not harm him, is only deceiving himself.

S. Paul Dinges, of Meadville, spent Monday in town. Mr. Dinges has made it a custom to visit here annually on the occasion of the birthday anniversary of his mother, Mrs. Mary Dinges, which occurs on the 25th of August. This year, however, he found it impossible to be here at that time. Mrs. Dinges will attain her eighty-eighth birthday on Saturday. She still possesses remarkable vitality and continues to do considerable traveling by train and auto and enjoys both to a full degree.

Mr. and Mrs. David G. Smetzler, of near Bellevue, Ohio, are in the east, having come to attend the golden wedding of his brother, James H. Smetzler. It is fourteen years since Mr. Smetzler left Spring Mills for Ohio, and this is his first visit east. He is engaged in farming and is geting along fine. Crops in northern Ohio were very good, both wheat and oats yielding heavily. Mr. Smetzler is well pleased with his Ohio home but at the same time is glad to greet his many former acquaintances in Penns Valley.

BOALSBURG.

Miss Cathryn Dale spent Thursday at Bellefonte.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Weber returned to their home at Huntingdon on Friday.

Mrs. Dorsey Strubel, of State College, spent Tuesday with her sister, Mrs. Willis Houtz.

Mr. and Mrs. George Mothersbaugh and children spent Sunday at the O. L. Mothersbaugh home.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Felty and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Felty, of Altoona, spent a short time with relatives here.

There will be regular preaching services in the Lutheran church Sunday morning and an illustrated lecture Sunday evening, August 26.

Mrs. Ray Peterson, two children and sister, Miss Hazel Reish, of Altoona, were guests at the home of their aunts, Misses Mary Reish and Nora Miller, from Thursday until Monday.

Mrs. Laura Bricker, while gathering vegetables in the garden on Saturday, was bitten on the foot by a snake. Mrs. Bricker suffered quite a lot of pain but at this time is improving.

Among the Sunday visitors at the home of George Kaup were: Mrs. John Fisher, son John and grandson Jack, of Bellefonte; Samuel Kaup and two children, or Altoona.

The Centre County Farm Agent will show pictures in Boal hall, Boalsburg, Thursday evening, August 30, at 8 o'clock, in the interest of boys who desire to enter the stock judging contest at the Grange Encampment at Centre Hall. All boys from 12 to 21 years of age are eligible.

Spring Mills.

Miss Viola Harter and sister, of the Red Mill, spent a few days at the A. J. Shook home.

Mrs. Detwiler, of Yeagertown, visited her son, Perry, and family last week.

William Haney and family spent their vacation with his father, in the eastern part of the state.

Joseph Carson has a crew of men repairing the state road form the Old Fort to Penn Hall.

C. E. Royer accompanied his two grandsons to their home and spent several days with his son, Rev. Victor Royer, who is stationed at Mifflinville.

Prof. John Rossman and family, of Arkansas; William Rossman and wife, of Philadelphia, and Ray Rossman, of Burnham, spent Sunday at the H. F. Rossman home.

LIGHTNING DESTROYS HOUSE.

The large brick house on the John Otto farm was struck by lightning on Tuesday evening and partly destroyed. The tenant, Harry Confer, succeeded in getting most of the household goods out.

Pleasant Gap.

Mrs. Samuel Noll visited with friends at Howard last week.

Miss Mary McChincy is spending a few days at Jersey Shore.

Edgar Summers and friend Carrie Gettig, motored to Lewistown, on Saturday.

Mrs. Charles Haup and children, of Johnstown, visited last week with Mr. and Mrs. George Showers.

Miss Emeline Noll left Friday for Altoona where she will spend her vacation.

Mrs J. O. Hile has gone to Lancaster for an indefinite visit with her sister, Mrs. Charles Bender.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Moore, of Akron, Ohio, are visiting Mrs. Moore's parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Zimmerman.

Ethel Fatkin of State College is vising with friends and relatives at this place.

Mrs. George Horner has returned home from McKeesport where she had been visiting with her two sons.

CENTRE MILLS

Quite a few farmers have had their seed wheat threshed.

Miss Annie Renninger, of Colyer, spent a few days with her niece, Mrs. Arthur Cummings, last week.

Misses Gilelah and Marion Vonada, of Spring Mills, spent Sunday at the home of Fred Best.

Miss Lucy Jordan has been suffering with a sore foot which was a result of tramping in a nail.

Miss Eva Bailey accompanied her parents on their trip to Milton on Sunday where they attended a camp meeting.

Master Earl Cann, of Altoona, is spending several weeks with his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Kline, before school opens.

A severe hail storm passed through the lower end of Brush Valley last week, and quite a bit of damage was done to the corn.

The person who visited J. A. Kline's plum orchard several nights ast week, is invited back and he will receive a warm reception.

Mr. and Mrs. Adam Reish and daughter Dorothy, Mrs. Paul Hackman and daughter Gladys, visited friends at Tyrone and Bellwood over Sunday.

Letters of administration on the estate of J. W. Mitterling, late of Centre Hall borough, deceased, are published by Mrs. Elizabeth Mitterling and C. D. Mitterling.

FOR SALE.—Solid oak hall seat. Can be seen at any time. A good bargain.—L. G. BARNES, Centre Hall, Pa.

THE MARKETS.

PRODUCE AT STORES

Butter	.38
Eggs	.32

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—

Letters of administration on the estate of John William Mitterling, late of Centre Hall Borough, deceased.

Letters of administration on the above estate having been duly granted the undersigned, they would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

ELIZABETH MITTERLING,
D. C. MITTERLING,
Administrators.
Clement Dale, Attorney. o,sept 19

EXECUTRIX'S NOTICE—

Letters testamentary on the estate of John F. Miller, late of the Potter township, deceased.

Letters testamentary on the above estate having been duly granted to the undersigned. she would respectfully request any persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment and those having claims against the same to present them for settlement.

MARY ELLEN MILLER
Executrix, Potters Mills,
Spring Mills, R. D.
o.sept.19

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

HOME AT PRIVATE SALE—Located in Potter township, one and three fourth miles east of Centre Hall, in the Keller district, consisting of house, small barn, and outbuildings, on about five acres of choice land; also an abundance of choice fruit. For further particulars apply to the undersigned.

CYRUS BRUNGART,
aug.16tf Centre Hall, Pa.

LOST—Aug. 4, between State College and Lemont, a straw suitcase, strapped with one strap, name on one end. Information concerning the same will be appreciated by the owner.—CATHARINE H. SHOUP, 307 Howard Ave., Altoona Pa. o aug.18th

FOR SALE—One Portable Empire Engine, 10 horse power; one Peerless Thresher with blower attachment, large size, suitable for two or three farmers; one 17x20 Ann Arbor Baler, can be run with gasoline power. Will sell all at a low price. —H. E. ZIMMERMAN, Pleasant Gap, Pa. Post office address, Bellefonte, Pa. 32.0.34

TWO COLTS FOR SALE.—One rising four years old and one rising three years old, both geldings, and from heavy stock and will develop to good weight.—P. EDWARD MESSINGER, one mile east of Centre Hill, Spring Mills, Pa., R. D. 3t pd.

CYRUS BRUNGART
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE
CENTRE HALL, PA.

Special attention given to collecting, Legal writings of all classes, including deeds, mortgages agreements, etc.; marriage licenses and hunter's licenses secured, and all matters pertaining to the office attended to promptly octs 1916 pd

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by Druggists. Price 75c per bottle.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Wanted:

Air Hammermen, Caulkers, Fitters, and Laborers, for day and night work.

Best of Wages and Steady Work.

Apply to

AMERICAN CAR & FOUNDRY CO., Milton, Pa.

Laundry

Leaves the Reporter office

THURSDAY A. M. AUG. 23
THURSDAY A. M., SEPT. 6

and every OTHER WEEK until further notice

Returns Saturday following date of outgoing

LOST.—A blue raincoat, somewhere between the Long Mountain bridge and Centre Hall. Finder will confer favor by returning same to MRS. ELSIE REISH, Milroy, Pa. pd

STATE AGRICULTURAL NOTES.

Secretary of Agriculture Charles E. Patton is urging farmers and housewives to plan for the storage of potatoes and vegetables.

The sweet potato crop this year will be about 11,000 bushels larger than last years and a total of 111,000 bushels.

The hay crop is almost a million tons less than the 1916 crop which was a record.

The Pennsylvania peach crop will be slightly better than the crop of last year, estimates showing an increase of about 300,000 bushels.

The crop of tomatoes, cabbage, onions and field beans are reported in much better condition than a year ago.

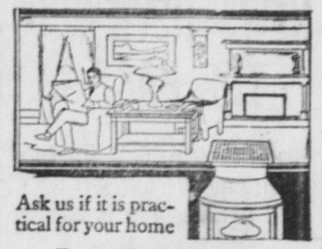
Violations of the pure food laws of the State during the first six months of the year resulted in hundreds of prosecutions and fines against the violators amounting to $18,808.91

Are You a Slave to Stoves?

Is your house heated only in spots? Do you want to do away with the dirt and trouble of carrying coal and ashes through the rooms? Do you want more heat at less cost?

Why not investigate the

INTERNATIONAL Onepipe Heater



Ask us if it is practical for your home

F. J. McCLELLAN
CENTRE HALL Bell Phone

Chesterfield
CIGARETTES
of IMPORTED and DOMESTIC tobaccos—Blended

"They please the taste great! But also—"

If a cigarette simply pleased the taste, smokers used to let it go at that. But not now.

Because Chesterfields give smokers not only a taste that they like, but also a *new* kind of smoking-enjoyment—

Chesterfields hit the smoke-spot, they *let you know you are smoking*—they "*Satisfy*"!

Yet, they're MILD!

The *new blend* of pure, natural Imported and Domestic tobaccos—that tells the story. And the blend can't be copied—don't forget *that!*

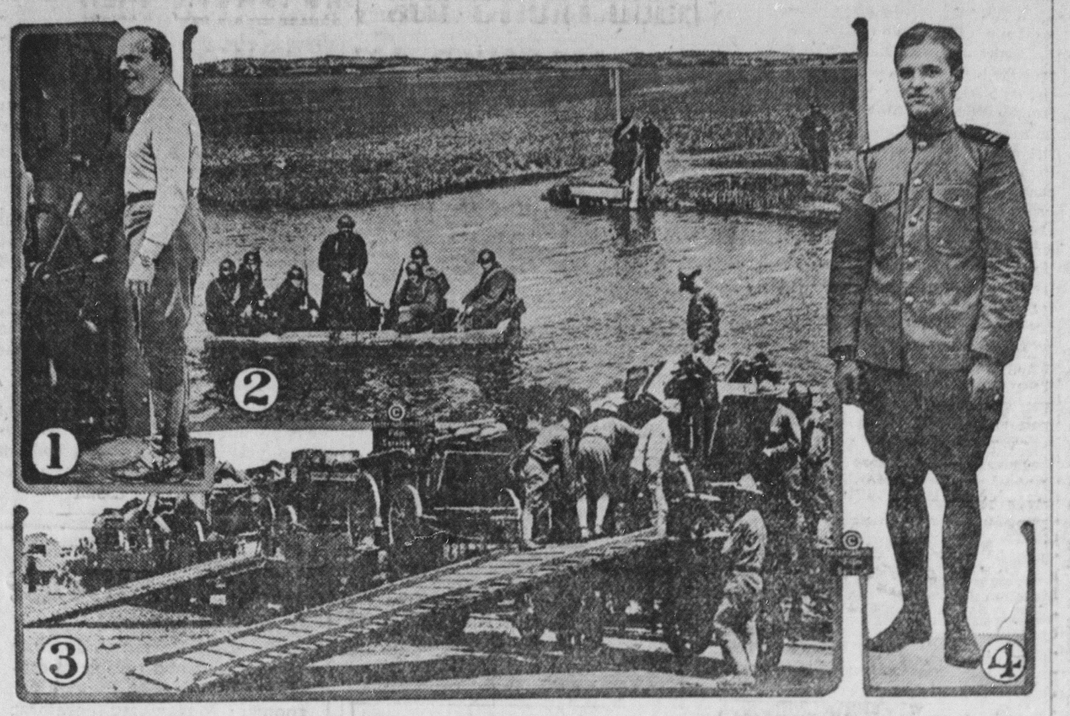
Ask for Chesterfields—next time you buy.

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

They "Satisfy"!—and yet they're Mild!

Wrapped in glassine paper—keeps them fresh.

20 for 10¢



1—Michel Jacobs, well-known Washington artist, who is lecturing at the officers' training camp at Fortress Monroe on camouflage. 2—Belgian soldiers crossing one of the many canals in their country in a ferry barge. 3—American soldiers in France loading a train with their equipment. 4—F. Trubee Davison, son of H. P. Davison, national director of the Red Cross, who was seriously injured when his airplane fell into Long Island sound.

NEWS REVIEW OF THE PAST WEEK

Food Control Bill, Giving the President Extraordinary Powers, Now Is Law.

GETTING AFTER PROFITEERS

Government Predicts Record-Breaking Corn Crop—German and Russian Ministries Re-Formed—Elihu Root Returns With Confidence in the Russian Republic.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.

The senate last Wednesday adopted the conference report on the food control bill, the measure was signed by Speaker Clark and President Wilson, and is now the law of the land, a law conferring on the president tremendous powers over the food and fuel supplies of the country, and designed to protect the people from extortion. Sixty-six senators voted for the bill and seven against it. Those who persisted in their obstructionist tactics to the end were France, Gronna, Hollis, Hardwick, La Follette, Penrose and Reed. Sherman and Gore both were paired against the bill.

The law contains drastic prohibition provisions. Thirty days after the date of its approval it will be unlawful to use foodstuffs in the manufacture of distilled beverages or to import distilled spirits for beverage purposes, and the president will be empowered to commandeer for military purposes distilled liquors now held in bond and to regulate or restrict the use of foods in the manufacture of wine and beer.

The senate also adopted the conference report on the food survey bill, designed to stimulate production and to give the country information on food resources, and thus the administration's food control program was at last completed.

Coal Prices and Profits.

Coal prices are causing a great stir, especially in the Middle West, and in Illinois the state council of defense advised Governor Lowden to seize the mines because the operators would not sell at what was considered a reasonable profit. The governors and defense councils of 15 Middle West States were asked to meet in Chicago to confer on relief measures.

President Wilson last week made a personal visit to the federal trade commission and the department of justice to urge the hastening of action to curb high prices, and made it evident that he intends to do everything in his power to stop the exacting of exorbitant profits. The war industries board followed up this by announcing that American producers selling war necessities to America's allies would be permitted to make only reasonable profits, provided that the allies must reciprocate in selling to the United States and to one another. The president, moreover, has said that the prices to the public must be made the same as to the government.

Record-Breaking Corn Crop.

Cheering news came out of the department of agriculture in the form of the August crop report, which indicates a corn crop of 3,191,000,000 bushels, the largest in the history of the country. The prospects improved during July to the extent of 66,000,000 bushels, and general rains over the corn belt since the reception of the data on which the report is based enhance still further the expectations of the farmers. The oats yield also will be a record breaker, but the report on wheat is a bit disappointing. The government already has under way a campaign for the raising next season of a crop of more than a billion bushels of wheat and 83,000,000 bushels of rye. The food control law authorizes the fixing of fair prices for wheat and the sale by the government to the farmers of nitrate of soda from Chile to be used as fertilizer. Every state is asked to plant as large an acreage in wheat and rye as is possible without upsetting proper farm practice. The experts in Washington say that while fertilizer may be scarce, there will be no shortage of seed, farm machinery or transportation facilities.

On Thursday Provost Marshal General Crowder issued the regulations for calling the National army to the colors. The first 200,000 are to be called up to September 1 and sent to cantonment camps by September 5. The government wishes the first day of the mobilization appropriately celebrated throughout the country in order that the citizen soldiers may be fittingly honored.

Some Antidraft Riots.

Taking the country as a whole, the exemption boards are having mighty little trouble in carrying out their duties in the drafting of the National army. Part of Oklahoma and some districts in the Southeast, however, are glaring exceptions to this rule. Serious riots have occurred and bands of draft resisters have armed themselves and taken to the woods. But they are being captured by the score and subjected to the proper punishment. Much of the trouble is stirred up by the I. W. W., and by certain un-American publicists who argue constantly that American soldiers should not be sent abroad to fight, but should be kept at home to await the invading Germans after they have whipped the entente allies.

Among those arrested last week by the federal agents was Dr. Fritz Bergmeier, president of the Volks-Zeitung of St. Paul. On orders from Washington he was put in jail on charges of making disloyal utterances, to be held until President Wilson directs his release. He is an enemy alien.

Canada also is to have a drafted army, the Canadian conscription bill having been passed by the dominion parliament. Under its provisions 100,000 men between the ages of twenty and thirty-two years will be drafted, and it is the expectation of the authorities that they will be in training by autumn.

German Ministry Changes.

Chancellor Michaelis remolded the imperial and Prussian ministries to his desire, or that of his masters, but the many changes aroused no semblance of enthusiasm in the empire. On the contrary, they are commented on by the liberal and radical press with distrust and dissatisfaction, and no one who has talked for publication has given them his approval. They offer no hope for parliamentarism or any other marked change in internal policies, and so far as can be seen, the war policy of Germany is not likely to be altered. Doctor Kuehlmann, who has succeeded Zimmermann as foreign secretary, is supposed to be opposed to ruthless submarine warfare, but Doctor Heifferich is retained as the representative of the imperial chancellor, and as he is ambitious and powerful it is feared he will more than counterbalance Kuehlmann.

Germany's latest peace suggestions having met with the disdainful reception they deserved, it is unlikely that any more such proposals will emanate from the kaiser for some time. Seventy-eight professors of Bonn university have signed a petition urging the German government never to make another peace offer.

Root Has Confidence in Russia.

Premier Kerensky last week succeeded in completing his coalition cabinet and obtained the pledges of all factions that they would support him. He has promised many reforms, and also has assured Russia that discipline and authority must first be restored. That he and his colleagues will win out and that Russia will continue in the war until Germany is whipped is the confident assurance of Elihu Root who has just returned from his mission to Petrograd. The disorders there, he says, are not alarmingly serious and are not typical, and the loss of morale in the army he is sure is only temporary.

Already the resistance of the Russian troops to the advance of the Germans and Austrians in Galicia and Bukowina is stiffening, and though in general the retreat continued, it ceased to be a rout and in some instances the Teutons were thrown back. General Korniloff, who succeeded Brussiloff as generalissimo, says the first stage of the war is over and the second stage has opened, and intimates that the Russian armies will yet give an excellent account of themselves if British and French officers are sent to help drill the millions of men under arms. They will need this help, he says, if they must meet the massed Germans instead of the comparatively weak Austrians.

On the Western Front.

Activities in Flanders during the week indicated that the allies were following their usual course—attack, consolidation of positions won, and preparations for another attack. The heavy rains hampered operations considerably, but the British made many trench raids and toward the end of the week their artillery fire increased to a tremendous volume. Meanwhile, the Canadian troops pushed up close to Lens and had that important coal center nearly surrounded.

The German resistance in the coastal region is powerful, for the commanders of course realize how dangerous to them is the turning movement. Along the Chemin des Dames the crown prince continued his attacks, all of which were beaten off by the indomitable Frenchmen.

In the Asian fields of combat there was little doing last week, but it was reported that General von Falkenhayn, now German commander in Turkey, is planning an attempt to recapture Bagdad. General Maude's Mesopotamian army, however, is now so strongly entrenched that it has little to fear, and the same may be said of the British forces in Sinai, which also have the support of the fleet.

European dispatches say that the high military authorities in France believe the war will last through the winter and spring, at least, and that the policy of the allies will be to hammer away at the Teuton lines continually and wear the enemy down as much as possible until America gets on the field in full strength. Then the advantage of numbers will be with them to so great extent that victory by force of arms will be in sight.

American Troops to Russia?

Senator Lewis of Illinois declared last week that the next big contingent of American troops would be sent to Russia, which would be surprising in view of the fact that Russia now has under arms more men than she can handle effectively. The Sammies now in France are proving themselves quick pupils and have won the praise and admiration of the British and French officers who are instructing them in the methods of modern warfare. They are happy and eager to get into action but are wailing for American tobacco.

In England is another big contingent of American troops—made up mostly from the operating and construction divisions of American railways. They will be ready to rebuild and operate the roads in France and to fight, too, if necessary, and in preparation for this are receiving intensive training in a peaceful English valley.

The navy department has made another change of policy, dropping the construction of the small U-boat chasers and concentrating on the production of destroyers, which are to be turned out in great numbers. They seem to be the most efficient enemy of the submarine.

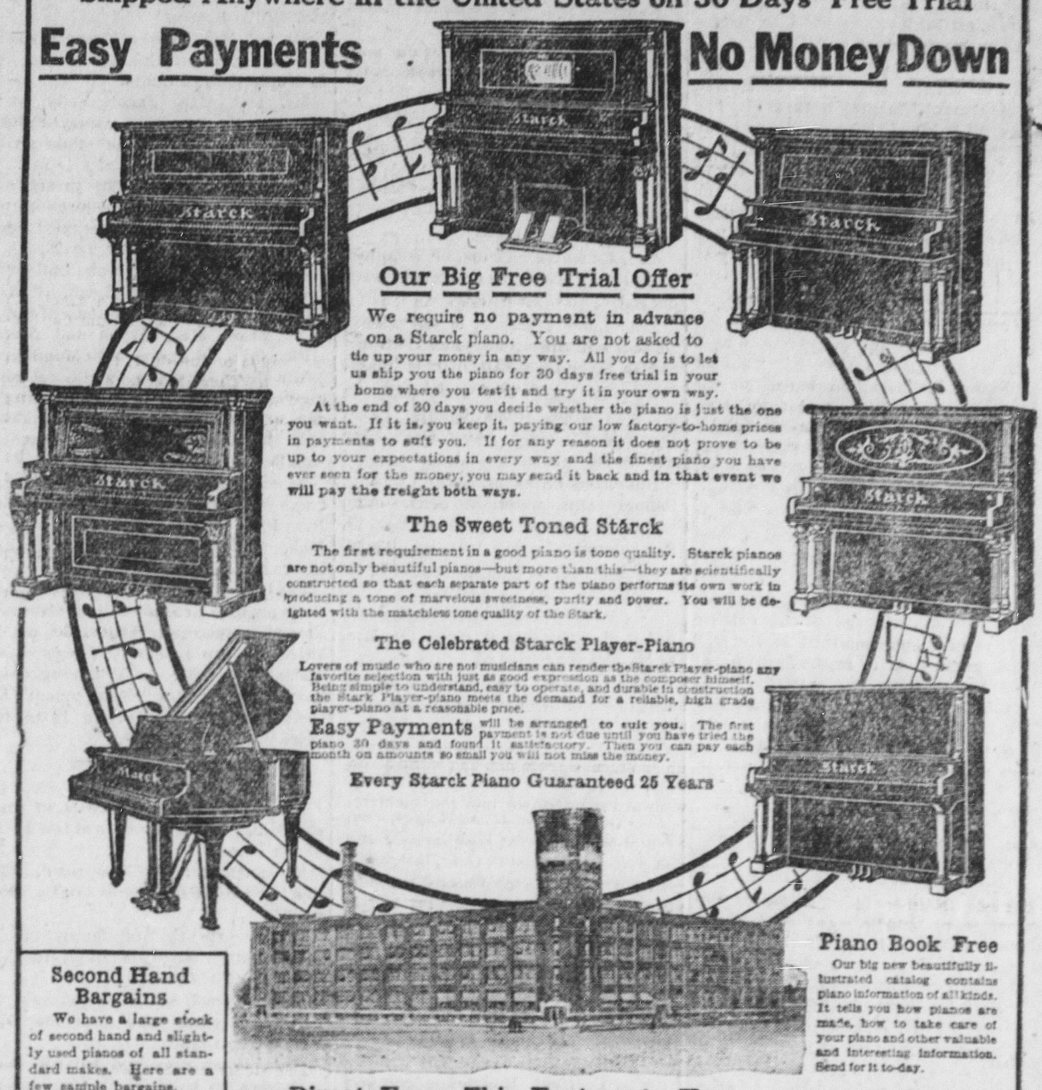
Argentina, dissatisfied with the progress of negotiations growing out of the sinking of the Argentine steamer Monte Protegido by a German submarine, has sent a peremptory note to Berlin, demanding a clear and final reply within a reasonable time. Liberia, which some time ago severed relations with the central powers, has now declared war against them. This, like the action of Siam, means that the diplomatic representatives of the small nations have made up their minds as to which group of belligerents will gain the ultimate victory. What perhaps has angered Argentina most is the recent discovery of an extensive German espionage system.

China, too, has decided to cast in her lot with the allies and the cabinet resolved to declare war on Germany and Austria-Hungary; the assistance of the great oriental nation is far from negligible.

Famous Starck Pianos

Shipped Anywhere in the United States on 30 Days' Free Trial

Easy Payments **No Money Down**



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We require no payment in advance on a Starck piano. You are not asked to tie up your money in any way. All you do is to let us ship you the piano for 30 days free trial in your home where you test it and try it in your own way.

At the end of 30 days you decide whether the piano is just the one you want. If it is, you keep it, paying our low factory-to-home prices in payments to suit you. If for any reason it does not prove to be up to your expectations in every way and the finest piano you have ever seen for the money, you may send it back and in that event we will pay the freight both ways.

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The first requirement in a good piano is tone quality. Starck pianos are not only beautiful pianos—but more than this—they are scientifically constructed so that each separate part of the piano performs its own work in producing a tone of marvelous sweetness, purity and power. You will be delighted with the matchless tone quality of the Stark.

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Lovers of music who are not musicians can render the Starck Player-piano any favorite selection with just as good expression as the composer himself. Being simple to understand, easy to operate, and durable in construction the Stark Player-piano meets the demand for a reliable, high grade player-piano at a reasonable price.

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We have a large stock of second hand and slightly used pianos of all standard makes. Here are a few sample bargains.

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THE MARKETS

NEW YORK.—Oats—Standard, 84½ nominal. Western bran, $37.50; standard middling, $49, all in 100-lb. sacks.

Butter—Creamery higher than extras, 41½@42; creamery extras (92 score), 40¾@41; first, 39¼@40½; seconds, 37½@38¾.

Eggs—Fresh gathered extras, 41@42c; extra firsts, 30@40; firsts, 36@38; seconds, 33@35; state, Pennsylvania and nearby Western hennery whites, fine to fancy, 51@52; State, Pennsylvania and nearby hennery browns, 43@46.

Cheese—State, fresh, specials, 22¾@23¼; do, average run, 22@22¾. Dressed poultry firm and unchanged. Live poultry firm; chickens, 28; fowls, 22½@23; turkeys, 16.

PHILADELPHIA. — Wheat — The market was inactive and nominal. Quotations are omitted.

Corn—Carlots for local trade, as to location, Western, No. 2 yellow, $2.35 asked; do, No. 3 do, nominal; do, No. 4 do, nominal; do, No. 5 do, nominal.

Oats—No. 2 white, 90@91c; standard white, 89@89½; No. 3 white, 88@88½; No. 4 white, 87@87½.

Butter — Solid-packed creamery, fancy, special, 44c; extras, 42@43; extra firsts, 41; firsts, 40; seconds, 39; nearby prints, fancy, 46; average extra, 44@45; first, 42@43; seconds, 40@41; special brands of prints jobbing at 49@52.

Eggs—Nearby firsts, $11.40 per standard case; nearby current receipts, $11.10 per case; do, seconds, $9.75@10.05 per case; Western firsts, $11.40 per case; do, firsts, $11.10 per case; do, seconds, $9.75@10.05 per case; fancy selected, carefully candled eggs were jobbing at 46@47c per doz.

Cheese—New York, full cream, fancy, new, 23¼c; specials, higher; do, choice, new, 22½@23; do, fair to good, new, 21½@22.

Live Poultry—Fowls, as to size and quality, 23@25c; roosters, 16@17; Spring chickens, not leghorns, plump, yellow-skinned, weighing 1½@2 lbs. apiece, 28@30c; smaller sizes, 25@27; leghorns, 22@26; ducks, Peking, 19; do, Indian Runner, 17@18; pigeons, old, per pair, 25@28; do do, young, per pair, 20@22.

BALTIMORE. — Wheat — Sales on grade were at, per bu: No. 3 spot red, $2.31½@2.32; No. 4 soft red, $2.20@2.22; No. 5 soft red, $2.21; sample grade soft red, $2.07@2.10.

Corn—Contract opened quiet; spot mixed corn, $2.27; No. 3 yellow or better, $2.27 per bu.

Oats—Standard white, 92c; No. 3 white, 91.

Rye—Nearby, as to quality, $1.40@1.75.

Hay—No. 1 timothy, $20.50@21; No. 2 do, $19@19.50; No. 3 do, $15.50@17.50; light clover mixed, $18@18.50; No. 1 do, do, $17@17.50; No. 2 do, do, $13.50@15; No. 1 clover, $16; No. 2 do, $12@13.50; No. 3 do, $8@10.

Straw—No. 1 straight rye, $17@17.50; No. 2 do, do, $15@16; No. 1 tangled do, $12@13; No. 2 do, do, $10.50@11.50; No. 1 wheat, $9@9.50; No. 2 do, $8@8.50; No. 1 oat, $10.50@11.50; No. 2 do, $9@9.50.

Eggs—Maryland, Pennsylvania, and nearby, 34; Western, 34; West Virginia, $33@34; Southern, 33.

Live Poultry—Chickens—Old hens, 4 lbs and over, 22c; do, do, small to medium, 21; do, do, white Leghorns, 21; old roosters, 12@13; spring, 2 lbs and over, 28@29; do, 1½@2 lbs, 26@27; do, smaller as to size, 25; do, white Leghorns, 25. Ducks—Young Pekins, 3 lbs and over, 21; do, puddle, do, do, 20; do, Muscovy, do, do, 20; do, smaller, 18@19. Pigeons—Young, per pair, 20@25; old, do, 20@25.

Live Stock

CHICAGO. — Hogs — Bulk, $15.80@16.75; light, $15.10@16.70; mixed, $15.35@16.75; heavy, $15.10@16.80, a new high price record; rough, $15.10@15.30; pigs, $11.25@14.

Cattle—Native beef cattle, $7.90@14.35; Western steers, $7@12.25; stockers and feeders, $5.80@9.25; cows and heifers, $4.40@12; calves, $8.75@13.50.

Sheep—Wethers, $7.50@10.80; ewes, $6.50@9.25; lambs, $9.25@14.85.

KANSAS CITY.—Hogs—Bulk, $15.50@16.60; heavy, $16.10@16.70; packers and butchers, $15.50@16.70; light, $15.50@16.35; pigs, $12@14.

Cattle—Prime fed steers, $13@14; dressed beef steers, $10@12.50; Southern steers, $7@11; cows, $5.60@10; heifers, $7@12.50; stockers and feeders, $6.50@11.50; bulls, $6@7.50; calves, $6@11.50.

Sheep—Lambs, $13.50@14.50; yearlings, $9@11; wethers, $8.50@10; ewes, $8@9.50.

PITTSBURGH.—Cattle—Choice, $11@11.75; prime, $12@12.75.

Sheep—Prime wethers, $10@10.50; cull and common, $4.50@6; lambs, $10@14.50; veal calves, $15@15.50.

Hogs—Prime heavies and mediums, $17.25@17.35; heavy Yorkers, $17.10@17.35; light Yorkers, $15.50@16.25; pigs, $14.50@15.25; roughs, $14@14.30.

The big horn or Rocky Mountain sheep can travel as far over the mountain peaks in a few minutes as a hunter can go in two hours.

NEWSY ITEMS.

Carbolic acid was added to the world's chemicals in 1834.

The first passenger railway was operated in 1825.

Friction matches were first made in 1827.

Argentina yields a normal wheat crop of 192,000,000 bushels.

Well boring machinery and wire rope are needed for the salt wells in Szechwan Province, China.

More than 500,000 packages of fruit, chiefly pineapples, will be shipped from Porto Rico before July 1.

American capital is financing the construction of a big cement plant in Argentina.

M. Schaumasse, of the Nice (France) Observatory, has discovered a new comet.

Canada's 1916 wheat crop thrashed out 220,357,000 bushels. Canada's 1915 wheat crop yielded 384,000,000 bushels.

The term "bee" is generally applied to a large part of the members of the order hymenoptera. The true bees, however, include only 14 families.

Durnig a recent period of the mass movement toward Christianity in India, the Christian population, increased at the rate of 5,000 a month.

A cablegram received from the American counsul at Patras, Greece, dated July 9, gives the current crop forecast as 160,000 tons and the old stock available for export at about 20,000 tons.

Cheese is mentioned only three times in the Bible and on each occasion under a different name in the Hebrew (Job, X, 10; I Samuel, XVII, 18; II Samuel, XVII, 29). It is difficult to decide how far these terms correspond with our notion of cheese.

Sequoyah, inventor of the Cherokee alphabet, was one of the great men of the Indian race. He was a half-breed whose English name was George Guess. His father was a white man and his mother a full-blooded Indian woman.

The cuckoo bee is so called because, like the cuckoo, it lays its eggs in the cells or nests of other bees. All the many species have slender, smooth, gayly colored bodies. They resemble wasps and emit a sweet, balsamic odor.

The Real Man

By FRANCIS LYNDE

Illustrations by IRWIN MYERS

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CHAPTER XVIII.

—14—

The Arrow to the Mark.

Smith, concentrating abstractedly, as his habit was, upon the work in hand, was still deep in the voucher-auditing when the office door was opened and a small shocked voice said: "Oh, wooh! how you startled me! I saw the light, and I supposed, of course, it was colonel-daddy. Where is he?"

Smith pushed the papers aside and looked up scowling.

"He was here a minute ago, with Stillings. Said he'd be back. You've come to take him home?"

She nodded and came to sit in a chair at the desk-end, saying:

"Don't let me interrupt you, please. I'll be quiet."

"I don't mean to let anything interrupt me until I have finished what I have undertaken to do; I'm past all that, now."

"I have heard about what you did last night."

"About the newspaper fracas? You don't approve of anything like that, of course. Neither did I, once. But there is no middle way. You know what the animal tamers tell us about the beasts. I've had my taste of blood. There are a good many men in this world who need killing. Crawford Stanton is one of them, and I'm not sure that Mr. David Kinzie isn't another."

"I can't hear what you say when you talk like that," she objected, looking past him with the gray eyes veiled.

"Do you want me to lie down and let them put the steam roller over me?" he demanded irritably. "Is that your ideal of the perfect man?"

"What I said, and what I meant, had nothing at all to do with Timanyoni High Line and its fight for life," she said calmly, recalling the wandering gaze and letting him see her eyes. "I was thinking altogether of one man's attitude toward his world."

"That was some time ago," he put in soberly. "I've gone a long way since then, Corona."

"I know you have. Why doesn't daddy come back?"

"He'll come soon enough. You're not afraid to be here alone with me, are you?"

"No; but anybody might be afraid of the man you are going to be."

His laugh was as mirthless as the creaking of a rusty hinge.

"You needn't put it in the future tense. I have already broken with whatever traditions there were left to break with. Last night I threatened to kill Allen, and, perhaps, I should have done it if he hadn't begged like a dog and dragged his wife and children into it."

"I know," she acquiesced, and again she was looking past him.

"And that isn't all. Yesterday Kinzie set a trap for me and bated it with one of his clerks. For a little while it seemed as if the only way to spring the trap was for me to go after the clerk and put a bullet through him. It wasn't necessary, as it turned out, but if it had been—"

"Oh, you couldn't!" she broke in quickly. "I can't believe that of you!"

"You think I couldn't? Let me tell you of a thing that I have done. Night before last Verda Richlander had a wire from a young fellow who wants to marry her. He had found out that she was here in Brewster, and the wire was to tell her that he was coming in that night on the delayed 'Flyer.' She asked me to meet him and tell him she had gone to bed. He is a miserable little wretch; a sort of sham reprobate; and she has never cared for him, except to keep him dangling around with a lot of others. I told her I wouldn't meet him, and she knew very well that I couldn't meet him—and stay out of jail. Are you listening?"

"I'm trying to."

"It was the pinch, and I wasn't big enough—in your sense of the word—to meet it. I saw what would happen. If Tucker Jibbey came here, Stanton would pounce upon him at once; and Jibbey, with a drink or two under his belt, would tell all he knew. I fought it all out while I was waiting for the train. It was Jibbey's effacement, or the end of the world for me, and for Timanyoni High Line."

Dexter Baldwin's daughter was not of those who shriek and faint at the apparition of horror. But the gray eyes were dilating and her breath was coming in little gasps when she said:

"I can't believe it! You are not going to tell me that you met this man as a friend, and then—"

"No; it didn't quite come to a murder in cold blood, though I thought it might. I had Maxwell's runabout, and I got Jibbey into it. He thought I was going to drive him to the hotel. After we got out of town he grew suspicious, and there was a struggle in the auto. I—I had to beat him over the head to make him keep quiet; I thought for the moment that I had killed him, and I knew, then, just how far I had gone on the road I've been traveling ever since a certain night in the middle of last May. The proof was in the way I felt; I wasn't either sorry or horror-stricken; I was merely relieved to think that he wouldn't trouble me, or clutter up the world with his worthless presence any longer."

"But that wasn't your real self!" she expostulated.

"What was it, then?"

"I don't know—I only know that it wasn't you. But tell me: did he die?"

"No."

"What have you done with him?"

"Do you know the old abandoned Wire-Silver mine at Little Butte?"

"I knew it before it was abandoned, yes."

"I was out there one Sunday afternoon with Starbuck. The mine is bulkheaded and locked, but one of the keys on my ring fitted the lock, and Starbuck and I went in and stumbled around for a while in the dark tunnels. I took Jibbey there and locked him up. He's there now."

"Alone in that horrible place—and without food?"

"Alone, yes; but I went out yesterday and put a basket of food where he could get it."

"What are you going to do with him?"

"I am going to leave him there until after I have put Stanton and Kinzie and the other buccaneers safely out of business. When that is done, he can go; and I'll go, too."

She had risen, and at the summing-up she turned from him and went aside to the one window to stand for a long minute gazing down into the electric-lighted street. When she came back her lips were pressed together and she was very pale.

"When I was in school, our old psychology professor used to try to tell us about the underman; the brute that lies dormant inside of us and is kept down only by reason and the superman. I never believed it was anything more than a fine-spun theory—until now. But now I know it is true."

He spread his hands.

"I can't help it, can I?"

"The man that you are now can't help it; no. But the man that you could be—if he would only come back—" she stopped with a little uncontrollable shudder and sat down again, covering her face with her hands.

"I'm going to turn Jibbey loose—after I'm through," he vouchsafed.

She took her hands away and blazed up at him suddenly, with her face aflame.

"Yes! after you are safe; after there is no longer any risk in it for you! That is worse than if you had killed him—worse for you, I mean. Oh, can't you see? It's the very depth of cowardly infamy!"

He smiled sourly. "You think I'm a coward? They've been calling me everything else but that in the past few days."

"You are a coward!" she flashed back. "You have proved it. You daren't go out to Little Butte tonight and get that man and bring him to Brewster while there is yet time for him to do whatever it is that you are afraid he will do!"

Was it the quintessence of feminine subtlety; or only honest rage and indignation, that told her how to aim the armor-piercing arrow? God, who alone knows the secret workings of the woman heart and brain, can tell. But the arrow sped true and found its mark. Smith got up stiffly out of the big swing chair and stood glooming down at her.

"You think I did it for myself?—just to save my own worthless hide?

"You Are a Coward," She Flashed Back.

I'll show you; show you all the things that you say are now impossible. Did you bring the gray roadster?"

She nodded briefly.

"Your father is coming back; I hear the elevator bell. I am going to take the car, and I don't want to meet him. Will you say what is needful?"

She nodded again, and he went out quickly. It was only a few steps down the corridor to the elevator landing, and the stair circled the caged elevator shaft to the ground floor. Smith halted in the darkened corner of the stairway long enough to make sure that the colonel, with Stillings and a woman in an automobile coat and veil—a woman who figured for him in the passing glance as Corona's mother—got off at the office floor. Then he ran down to the street level, cranked the gray roadster and sprang in to send the car rocketing westward.

CHAPTER XIX.

A Little Leaven.

The summer-night stars served only to make the darkness visible along the road down the Timanyoni river and across to the mining camp of Red Butte. Smith twisted the gray roadster sharply to the left out of the road, and four miles from the turn, shut off the power and got down to continue his journey afoot. The mine workings were tunnel-driven in the mountainside, and a crooked ore track led out to them. Smith followed the ore track until he came to the entrance, and to the lock of a small door framed in the bulkheading he applied a key.

It was pitch dark beyond the door, and the silence was like that of the grave. Smith had brought a candle on his food-carrying visit of the day before, and, groping in its hiding place just outside of the door, he found and lighted it. There was no sign of occupancy save Jibbey's suitcase lying where it had been flung on the night of the assisted disappearance.

Smith stumbled forward into the black depths and the chill of the place laid hold upon him and shook him like the premonitory shiver of an approaching ague. Insensibly he quickened his pace until he was hastening blindly through a maze of tunnels and cross driftings, deeper and still deeper into the bowels of the mountain. Coming suddenly at the last into the chamber of the dripping water, he found what he was searching for, and again the ague chill shook him. There were no apparent signs of life in the sodden, muck-begrimed figure lying in a crumpled heap among the water pools.

"Jibbey!" he called: and then again, ignoring the unnerving, awe-inspiring echoes rustling like flying bats in the cavernous overspaces: "Jibbey!"

The sodden heap bestirred itself slowly and became a man sitting up to blink helplessly at the light and supporting himself on one hand.

"Is that you, Monty?" said a voice tremulous and broken; and then: "I can see. The light blinds me. Have you come to fi-finish the job?"

"I have come to take you out of this; to take you back with me to Brewster. Get up and come on."

The victim of Smith's ruthlessness struggled stiffly to his feet. Never much more than a physical weakling, and with his natural strength wasted by a life of dissipation, the blow on the head with the pistol butt and the forty-eight hours of sharp hardship and privation had cut deeply into his scanty reserves.

"Did—did Verda send you to do it?" he queried.

"No; she doesn't know where you are. She thinks you stopped over somewhere on your way west. Come along, if you want to go back with me."

Jibbey stumbled away a step or two and flattened himself against the cavern wall. His eyes were still staring and his lips were drawn back to show his teeth.

"Hold on a minute," he jerked out. "You're not—not going to wipe it all out as easy as that. You've taken my gun away from me, but I've got my two hands yet. Stick that candle in a hole in the wall and look out for yourself. I'm telling you, right now, that one or the other of us is going to stay here—and stay dead!"

"Don't be a fool!" Smith broke in. "I didn't come here to scrap with you."

"You'd better—and you'd better make a job of it while you're about it!" shrieked the castaway, lost now to everything save the biting sense of his wrongs. "You've put it all over me—knocked my chances with Verda Richlander and shut me up here in this hell-hole to go mad-dog crazy! If you let me get out of here alive I'll pay you back, if it's the last thing I ever do! You'll go back to Lawrenceville with the bracelets on! You'll—" red rage could go no farther in mere words and he flung himself in feeble fierceness upon Smith, clutching and struggling and waking the grewsome echoes again with frantic, meaningless maledictions.

Smith did not strike back; wrapping the madman in a pinioning grip, he held him helpless. When it was over, and Jibbey had been released, gasping and sobbing, to stagger back against the tunnel wall, Smith groped for the candle and found and relighted it.

"Tucker," he said gently, "you are more of a man than I took you to be—a good bit more. Now that you're giving me a chance to say it, I can tell you that Verda Richlander doesn't figure in this at all. I'm not going to marry her, and she didn't come out here in the expectation of finding me."

"Then what does figure in it?" was the dry-lipped query.

"It was merely a matter of self-preservation. There are men in Brewster who would pay high for the information you might give them about me."

"You might have given me a hint and a chance, Monty. I'm not all dog."

"That's all past and gone. I didn't give you your chance, but I'm going to give it to you now. Let's go—if you're fit to try it."

"Wait a minute. If you think, because you didn't pull your gun now and drop me and leave me to rot in this hole, if you think that squares the deal—"

"I'm not making any conditions," Smith interposed. "There are a number of telegraph offices in Brewster, and for at least two days longer I shall always be within easy reach."

Jibbey's anger flared up once more. "You think I won't do it? You think I'll be so glad to get to some place where they sell whisky that I'll forget all about it and let you off? Don't you make any mistake, Monty Smith! You can't knock me on the head and lock me up as if I were a yellow dog. I'll fix you!"

Smith made no reply. Linking his free arm in Jibbey's, he led the way through the mazes, stopping at the tunnel mouth to blow out the candle and to pick up Jibbey's suitcase. In the open air the freed captive tramped in sober silence at Smith's heels until they reached the automobile. At the crossing of the railroad main track and the turn into the highway, the river, bassooning deep-toned among its bowlders, was near at hand, and Jibbey spoke for the first time since they left the mine mouth.

"I'm horribly thirsty, Monty. That water in the mine had copper or something in it, and I couldn't drink it. You didn't know that, did you—when you put me in there, I mean? Won't you stop the car and let me go and stick my face in that river?"

The car was brought to a stand and Jibbey got out to scramble down the river bank in the starlight. Obeying some inner prompting which he did

"If You Think That Squares the Deal."

not stop to analyze, Smith left his seat behind the wheel and walked over to the edge of the embankment where Jibbey had descended. With the glare of the roadster's acetylenes turned the other way, Smith could see Jibbey at the foot of the slope lowering himself face downward on his propped arms to reach the water. Then, in that instant, Jibbey, careless in his thirst, lost his balance and went headlong into the torrent.

A battling eon had passed before Smith, battered, beaten and half-strangled, succeeded in landing the unconscious thirst-quencher on a shelving bank three hundred yards below the stopped automobile. After that there was another eon in which he completely forgot his own bruisings while he worked desperately over the drowned man, raising and lowering the limp arms while he strove to recall more of the resuscitative directions given in the Lawrenceville Athletic club's first-aid drills.

In good time, after an interval so long that it seemed endless to the despairing first-aider, the breath came back into the reluctant lungs. Jibbey coughed, choked, gasped and sat up. His teeth were chattering, and he was chilled to the bone by the sudden plunge into the cold snow-water, but he was unmistakably alive.

"What—what happened to me, Monty?" he shuddered. "Did I tumble in?"

"You did, for a fact."

"And you went in after me?"

"Of course."

"No, by gad! It wasn't 'of course'—not by a long shot! All you had to do was to let me go, and the score—your score—would have been wiped out for good and all. Why didn't you do it?"

"Because I promised somebody that I would bring you back to Brewster tonight, alive and well, and able to send a telegram."

Jibbey tried to get upon his feet, couldn't quite compass it, and sat down again.

"I don't believe a word of it," he mumbled, loose-lipped. "You did it because you're not so danged tough and hard-hearted as you thought you were." And then: "Give me a lift, Monty, and get me into the auto. I guess—I'm about—all in."

Smith half led, half carried his charge up to the road. A final heave lifted him into his place, and it is safe to say that Colonel Dexter Baldwin's roadster never made better time than it did on the race which finally brought the glow of the Brewster town lights reddening against the eastern sky.

At the hotel Smith helped his dripping passenger out of the car, made a quick rush with him to an elevator, and so up to his own rooms on the fourth floor.

"Strip!" he commanded; "get out of those wet rags and tumble into the bath. Make it as hot as you can stand it. I'll go down and register you and have your trunk sent up from the station. You have a trunk, haven't you?"

Jibbey fished a soaked card baggage check out of his pocket and passed it over.

"You're as bad off as I am, Monty," he protested. "Wait and get some dry things on before you go."

"I'll be up again before you're out of the tub. I suppose you'd like to put yourself outside of a big drink of whisky, just about now, but that's one thing I won't buy for you. How would a pot of hot coffee from the cafe strike you?"

"You could make it baby food and I'd drink it if you said so," chattered the drowned one from the inside of the wet undershirt he was trying to pull off over his head.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

GOOD FRUITS FOR PRESERVES AND APPROVED PRESERVING METHODS

Not a Difficult Process and the Fruit Keeps Better Than When the Ordinary Canning Process Is Used.

Packing Jams in the Home.

(Prepared Specially by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The fruits which are so plentiful in many parts of the country this season may be saved by preserving as well as by canning. Preserves and similar products differ from canned fruit in that much larger proportions of sugar are used in preparing them, in that they are cooked longer, and in that special sterilization in containers is not necessary in all cases. Because of this many of these products may be packed in larg-necked bottles and glasses, and sealed with cork, paraffin, etc. Tight-sealing jars thus may be saved for canning.

Preserves, jams, marmalades, etc., differ among themselves in the proportion of sugar used, the degree of cooking employed, and the consistency of the finished product. Though less economical to prepare than canned fruit because of the relatively large amounts of sugar used, preserves and similar preparations furnish a variety in the ways of putting up fruits and make valuable additions to the winter ration of sweet foods.

Sirups in Preserving.

When preserves are properly made the fruit keeps its form, is plump, tender, clear, and of good color, the surrounding sirup being also clear and of proper density. In making preserves the object is to have the fruit permeated with the sirup and this can be accomplished only by careful procedure. In order to prevent shrinkage it is necessary to put fruit at first into thin sirup and increase its density slowly by boiling the fruit in the sirup or by alternately cooking and allowing the product to stand immersed in the sirup. If at any time the fruit shrivels or wrinkles the sirup should be made less dense by the addition of water.

To make these sirups boil sugar and water together in the proportion given below until sugar is dissolved. Strain all impurities out of the sirup before using:

Sirup No. 1—Fourteen ounces sugar to one gallon water.

Sirup No. 2—One pound, 14 ounces sugar to one gallon water.

Sirup No. 3—Three pounds nine ounces sugar to one gallon water.

Sirup No. 4—Five pounds, eight ounces sugar to one gallon water.

Sirup No. 5—Six pounds, 13 ounces sugar to one gallon water.

If no scales are available, the amounts of sugar may be approximated by measuring, using one pint for each pound and 16 tablespoonfuls to the half-pint. For the recipes which follow all measurements are level and the standard measuring cup holding half-pint is used.

For fruits like peaches, pears, watermelon rind, etc., preserving should be begun in sirup not heavier than No. 3. Juicy fruits like berries can be put at the beginning into a heavier sirup, about No. 4, because the abundant juice of the fruit quickly reduces the density of the sirup before shrinking can take place. When the preserves are finished and ready for packing, the density of the sirup should have reached that of No. 4 or No. 5. Sirup made with very acid fruits can be made heavier than pure sugar sirups without danger of crystallization because the acid inverts some of the sugar, changing it to a form which cooking will not crystallize readily.

Cooking.—Since long cooking injures the color and flavor of fruits it is desirable to cook delicate fruits such as berries for as short a time as possible. Cooling rapidly after cooking gives preserves a better color and flavor than can be secured when they are packed hot. Standing immersed in sirup after cooking also helps to plump them. If berry preserves are covered for a brief time before removing from fire and the vessel left covered while cooling, the product will be more plump.

For cooling, shallow enamel trays or pans are desirable. Tin is not desirable because fruits will discolor in it. Pack preserves cold, bring the sirup in which they have stood to boiling, test by observing thickness when poured from a spoon, and if of proper density pour over the packed preserves, paddling with thin wooden paddle or knife blade to remove all air bubbles. If not of the right density for packing, the sirup must be concentrated by boiling. To seal properly and to insure safety from mold it is desirable that all preserves be processed. Tight-sealing jars must be used, therefore, for these products. Since they can be sterilized below the boiling point, processing at simmering (89 degrees C.) for 30 minutes is preferable to boiling, because this temperature will give better color.

The general directions given may be applied to practically any fruit to make preserves. For additional convenience, however, the following specific recipes are given for products most likely to be abundant during the remainder of the season.

Gingered Watermelon Rind.—To each pound of rind cut into 1-inch squares, add two quarts of water and one ounce slaked lime. Let stand in lime water overnight. Next morning drain and let stand one to two hours in fresh, cold water. Drain well and boil rapidly in strong ginger tea (one ounce ginger to one quart water) for 15 minutes. Drain, put into No. 3 sirup made by using one pint strained ginger tea with one quart water and one and a half pounds of sugar. Cook until tender and transparent (about one and a half hours). After boiling a half-hour add half a lemon sliced thin. Place in shallow pans to cool, having the rind well covered with sirup. When cool arrange pieces attractively in jars, cover to overflowing with sirup. Cap, clamp, and process.

The density of the packing sirup for preserved and gingered watermelon rind (also figs and peaches) should be between that of No. 5 and No. 6.

Peach Preserves.—Boil three pounds sugar and three quarts water together until sugar is dissolved. Strain out all impurities. Have four pounds peaches well sorted so that all are sound and firm. Peel the fruit after immersing for about one minute (or until the skin slips off easily) into boiling water—then into cold. If desired, cut the fruit into halves, or thinner crescent-shaped slices. Add the peaches to the sirup and cook until clear and transparent. Remove fruit to shallow tray, cover with sirup and let stand over night to plump.

Pack the preserves in sterilized jars, cover to overflowing with sirup, which should be further reduced by boiling if not thick enough. Adjust lid and rubber and process.

Dotted Silk for Sailor Hats.

One of the most practical and attractive fashions of the present is the sailor hat, banded in polka-dotted foulard. The soft swathing of dotted silk softens the high, somewhat harsh crown which is trying to so many faces. The sailor hat belongs with tailor clothes—blue serge suits, silk sweaters, plain jersey dresses, or the severe type of sports clothes carry it off smartly. Blue banded in white foulard, with big blue dots or blue with white dots, is the prime favorite. But white combined with green, scarlet with white, beige with brown, and black and white claim a place for themselves, too.

Working 24 Hours a Day.

A Chicago plumber has been arrested for leading a double life. By day he plied his trade, and by night he was a robber. We don't know much about the robber business, but we have had some experience with plumbers, so we arise to ask the question where his double life comes in.—Grit.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 23, 1917

Thirty-five Years Ago.

September 7, 1882.—The Grange picnic will be held on the mountain, near Centre Hall, September 21, and will be a large affair.

The Zion and Millheim bands will be present at the picnic at the cave, on the 16th. Tickets will be sold for a $50 silver cornet, a $30 silver watch and three other valuable prizes.

Work has commenced on the new Evangelical church at Coburn.

John Philips, son of A. F. Philips, of Penn township, was thrown from a horse last week. Falling on his head he was picked up insensible but sustained no serious injury.

Misses Annie and Vic Stamback, while on their way to Cassler's saw mill, their horse gave a sudden jerk, upsetting the seat and throwing the ladies backward from the wagon. Annie was very seriously hurt.

Centre Hall has two daily coach lines to Spring Mills. One line is the mail by Emanuel Smith, and the other by Peter Shires.

John Krumbine has moved from this place to Philipsburg.

Aaronsburg.

Mrs. Luther E. Stover spent Friday in Mifflinburg.

Mrs. Clarence Musser and Mrs. Jane Sylvis spent Sunday at Penn Hall.

Harry Mensch, of Sunbury, is the welcome guest of his mother.

Mrs. Annie Stover will leave for Akron, Ohio, in a few days, to visit her brother and family.

Victor Stover returned to Akron, Ohio, after spending a short time with his wife and parents.

Mrs. Lois Cunningham returned from a month's visit to her grandparents in South Danville.

Mrs. Clymer Stover and sons will soon join Mr. Stover in Akron, Ohio, where he holds a good position.

Cyrus Orwig is spending the balance of the vacation period with his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Orwig, at Hartleton.

Prof. Bartlet, after being employed in the western states during the vacation period, returned home last week for the opening of the school term.

Miss Marion Stover, of Harrisburg, is paying her annual visit to the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Stover.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Breon motored from Lewistown on Sunday and spent the day with the former's mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Weaver.

Two of the Sunday-school classes in the Lutheran church held a festival on Saturday evening to swell a fund for remodeling of the church. The festival netted $50.00

Mr. and Mrs Ralph Warner and little daughters, motored from Brocton, New York, arriving at the home of Effie Weaver on Friday afternoon for a short stay.

A special non-denominational sermon will be preached in St. Peter's Reformed church on Sunday morning by Mr. Thompson. Everybody is invited.

Mr. and Mrs. Clark Herman and two children, Mr. and Mrs. Brown and two children, Mr. and Mrs. Eisenburg and two children, all of State College, spent a day at the A. S. Stover home.

Earl Cummings, from Pitcairn, is home on a visit to his mother, Mrs. Charles Wolfe. Others at the Wolfe home are Mrs. Wole's sister, Mrs. Howard Miller, of Rebersburg, and daughter, Mrs. Walker, and children, all of Pittsburgh.

The following spent a few days at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Cunningham: Mr. and Mrs. Breon Kase, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Catner and five daughters, Kathryn, Esther, Helen, Mary and Betty, Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Campbell and two daughters, Dora and Margaret, all of Danville.

Georges Valley

P. A. Auman was a Bellefonte visitor on Friday.

J. C. Auman and family visited at the Susan Krader home on Sunday.

Mrs. R. E. Sweetwood spent Monday at the home of her father, P. A. Auman.

Mrs. Susan Davis spent a few days at the home of William Stoner, at Tusseyville.

Mr. and Mrs. George Breon spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Howard Confer.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Ripka and daughter Jennie, returned home on Monday after spending a few days with friends in Lock Haven.

Mr. and Mrs. John Stump, and W. B. Stump, of Lewistown, spent Sunday at the Foust home. W. F. McClellan and family also spent Sunday afternoon there.

Transfer of Real Estate.

Daniel Flisher to J. B. Flisher, tract of land in Centre Hall; $1000.

It is estimated that the Pennsylvania barley crop will amount to 868,000 bushels.

Early estimates place the 1917 tobacco crop in the State about ten million pounds above that of last season.

LAST RECRUITS OF SLAVERY

Remnants of Cargo Brought to America in 1859 Make Up Interesting Colony Near Mobile.

Perhaps the most interesting colony of negroes in America today is to be found in Alabama, about three miles from the heart of Mobile. Here in a little town called Plateau lives a group of nine weather-beaten, grizzled old men and women, the remnant of the last cargo of slaves brought to American soil from the coast of Africa, says the Southern Workman. The youngest is entering on his sixty-sixth year; the oldest is not less than one hundred and ten; while just a few years ago one of their number died who had seen more than one hundred and forty years.

They were brought to America in the summer of 1859. In 1865 their emancipation came. For the next few years they were buffeted about by changing fortunes without any settled home.

One among them, wiser than the rest, saw the dangers of their unsettled condition. Not owning their homes they could be turned out at any time, and, hiring themselves to strange masters in search of laborers, they might some day be carried off again into slavery, perhaps to Cuba or Porto Rico, for they learned that slavery still existed there. With such incentive behind them they selected a tract of land just outside Mobile, on Three Mile creek, and began the purchase of homes.

As one goes over and about Plateau, he is struck with the appropriateness of the setting in which this African colony is to be found. About one-half the town is owned by negroes, and of the property occupied by them at least 75 per cent is owned by their own people. The largest single holding of land among them is between 50 and 60 acres. Another negro landlord owns and rents about 20 houses. There are nine stores, of which seven are owned and operated by colored men. The largest of them all is one of these seven and represents a volume of business amounting to more than $11,000 annually.

SOFT COLLAR NOW IN STYLE

Starch Is a Food and Its Use in Clothing Has Been Put Under Ban in Great Britain.

Starch has gone out of fashion in England except in the backbones of the people. A man who enters a drawing room in a hard-boiled shirt and high collar is apt to find himself out of tune with the surroundings, which are more than likely to be khaki or norfolk jackets and soft collars.

Starch is a food, and the question of what an Englishman eats comes before what he wears. The food controller is inexorable. "It is thought," he says in answer to the Launderers' association, "that potential food should be employed nowadays for internal rather than external use."

Housewives are urged to do without starch in table linen, blouses and—other things. Starch in clothing, in the eyes of the government, is an anachronism. Consequently licenses for the manufacture of the product have been cut down until there are only a few such factories, each with a limited output.

Lumbang Nuts in Philippines.

The bureau of agriculture in the Philippines has been making efforts to develop the lumbang, or candlenut, industry in the islands, and to encourage the planting of trees to replace the wild trees, which are being extensively destroyed. A. W. Prautch, an expert of the bureau, has made a study of this industry for some years. At present, it is conducted in a very haphazard manner, the collecting being done chiefly by the wild tribes and the trade being conducted by Chinese. Most of the nuts that reach Manila come from Mindanao. The soft-shelled variety is the one that offers the best possibilities of development for commercial purposes. Lumbang oil is used as an illuminant, in painting, and for calking.—Scientific American.

Women Make Big Guns.

Of the 2,500,000 persons engaged on government munition work in England nearly half a million are women. The Scientific American says the women have successfully undertaken the most difficult machining operations on big guns, such, for instance, as drilling vent holes in the breech mechanism of 60-pounder howitzers.

Couldn't Fool Her.

"Where have you been until this hour?" said Mrs. Lawyer Towit to her late-returning hubby.

"I've been looking after some suits," alibied Towit.

"Yes, I know those suits—the old diamonds, hearts, spades and clubs. Well, this is the last night I'll let you out."

Dislocation of the Hip-Joint.

In demonstrating his now famous method of replacing in its socket a hip that has been dislocated since birth, Dr. John Ridlon of the Presbyterian hospital, Chicago, said most of these cases were girls and in most of them it was the left hip. He could not offer any suggestion as to why this should be so.

Wide Awake.

"Ought you not to make some speeches to arouse patriotism in this country?"

"No?" said Senator Sorghum. "This country is like a man who has jumped into the middle of the floor on hearing a burglar alarm go off. It doesn't need any waking up."—Washington Star.

Centre Reporter, $1.50 a year.

PAPRIKA RAISED IN SOUTH

Pepper Which Was Formerly Imported From Spain and Hungary Now Grown in United States.

Ten years ago agents of the bureau of plant industry turned their attention to paprika pepper. We don't know what headed them toward pepper, and the report of their work doesn't tell us, says a writer in Everybody's. Paprika pepper is probably a mighty small item in our national food budget. Up to that time we imported all that we used from Hungary and Spain. Our agents studied the characteristics of the plant, and the soil, climate and cultivation that it required. Then they came back to this country to discover where paprika pepper could be profitably grown.

Down in Florence county, South Carolina, they found what appeared to be the required soil, climate and labor conditions. Moreover, the land there was not giving a really profitable account of itself. After the department agents had proved by their own experiments that paprika pepper could be successfully grown in South Carolina, they furnished its seed to a group of farmers who agreed to grow it under their directions. This was to insure a product of a proper standard.

The industry is now fairly well established, and if ever we should be at war with Hungary and Spain at the same time, probably South Carolina could supply all the jaded palates of this country with a standard brand of paprika pepper.

ENGLISH PRODIGAL OF FOOD

Average Family of Great Britain Has Not Had a Meager Diet Even With the War Raging.

For the first two years of the war, and until a few months ago, there was little curtailment of foodstuffs in the average English family. The English are heavy eaters, remarks a writer in Farm and Fireside. The climate calls for plenty of food. And the average English family hasn't had a meager diet, even with war raging.

An illustration of this is the fact that German prisoners in England have three liberal meals a day, and even then some of the British have insisted their prisoners ought to be better fed. Like ourselves, the English have been prodigal of their food and haven't until lately seen the need of strictly conserving the supply. In addition to this disposition to wastefulness, the English have had to divert large supplies of foodstuffs to France and Italy, as well as to help out Belgium.

The French and Italians live much more sparingly in normal times than the British. But they have been hampered by an enormous draft of men for the army and consequent intereference with agriculture.

A Subtle Distinction.

A senator was talking about the arguments advanced by certain neutral nations who don't want us to cut off the food supplies that they are reshipping so generously to Germany.

"We won't send our chilled beef to Holland and then she can't send her own fresh beef to the Huns," he said. "That's the gist of the matter. The neutrals' arguments against our plan are full of distinctions that are altogether too subtle for me. Yes, the neutrals' arguments remind me of the Bevan boy.

"The minister called at the Bevans' one June Sunday afternoon, and the oldest boy, answering the bell, said:

"'Father ain't in. He's gone over to the golf club.'

"Then, observing the shadow that came over the minister's brow, the boy added in reassuring tones:

"'Oh, not to golf, you know. Nothin' like that. Only to drink beer and play a little poker.'

"Another reassuring smile and nod, and the boy shut the door on the dazed clergyman."

Venison.

Venison, as a plain roast, is not a very interesting dish; it is one of those foods that depend greatly upon the "fixings," and the fixings nowadays seriously run up the cost. When you have paid for a pot of red currant jelly to go with it you haven't saved much. In the days when venison was an aristocratic food it was served with all manner of sauces, either piquant or sweet, into the composition of which wine entered, and the venison pastry of romance and the baronial hall was re-enforced with spices, unlimited eggs and boned pheasants and partridges. People who have been trying it recently for the first time are not—well, enthusiastic about it.—London Chronicle.

New Antirabies Vaccine.

A vaccine against hydrophobia that seems to have many advantages over those of Pasteur, Calmette, Babes and others has been invented by Prof. Claudio Fermi, superintendent of the Institute of Hygiene, University of Sassaro, Italy, and has been adopted extensively in India. The London Lancet describes this serum-vaccine and says Prof. Fermi has had only one per cent of his patients die during treatment, and every one of those who completed the treatment was cured. Of the mad dogs he inoculated all were cured.

All About Footwear.

Mother (to daughter, who had been in the rain)—Louise, change your shoes this minute. Why, your feet are soaking wet.

Louise—Of course, mother, but what else could you expect when I have my pumps on?

Centre Reporter a $1.50 per year.

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